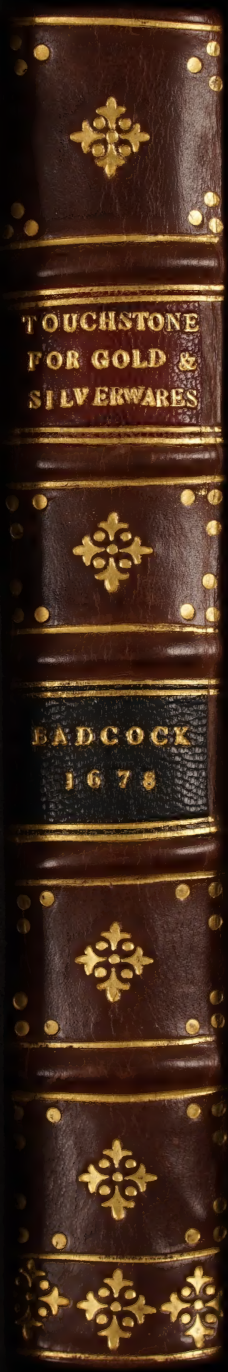
TOUCHSTONE
FOR GOLD &
SILVERWARES
BADCOCK
1678

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A TOUCH-STONE FOR *Gold* and *Silver* Wares.

Directing how to know Adulterated and unlawful GOLDSMITHS Works, and the greatness of the Cheat therein; and how to punish the Offenders, and recover Recompence to the party wronged.

BEING

A Treatise of great Use for every Buyer of PLATE, and all Buyers and Wearers of *Silver-Hilts*, and *Silver-Buckles*, and all other kind of *GOLDSMITHS* Works.

The second Edition with Additions,

Comprising the principal matters relating to the Goldsmiths and Cutlers Trades, and material things concerning all other Manual Trades.

By *W. B.* of *London*, Goldsmith.

LONDON:

Printed for *J. Dellinger*, in *Clifford's Inn-Lane*, and *T. Basset* at the George near *Clifford's-Inn* in *Fleet-street*. 1678.

To the READER.

THere having not heretofore (that ever I could hear of) been expoſed to publick view any *Treatiſe* of this kind: This therefore may occaſion more than ordinary Curioſity in inſpecting the particulars thereof, and perhaps diſpoſe the *Reader* to the Conſiderations following.

Firſt, *Whether the matter of it touching the Goldſmiths Craft, be true?*

Secondly, *What ſhould incite me to this attempt?*

Thirdly, *Whether it be not againſt the Rules of a Myſtery thus publickly to diſcover them?*

Fourthly, *Whether it may not (inſtead of the good propoſed) become a diſparagement to the Manufacture, and ſo a prejudice to the Traders therein?*

Fifthly, *Whether this may not reflect upon the Wardens of the Company, by ſuppoſing that they do not perform their Duty in ſuppreſſing theſe defects?*

As to the Firſt, I refer the *Reader* to the *Statutes* and other Laws (for Regulating the Goldſmiths Craft) herein cited, and his own obſervation, (from what is here intimated) how the ſame have been purſued.

To the Second I have been moved hereunto not from particular intereſt, but from a deſire of the Publick good, every honeſt mans private benefit, and of detecting deceit and falſhood.

To the Third. What I have here diſcovered,

is not the honest Mystery or Craft in Working and Fashioning the Wares, (which in all Trades is to be conceal'd) but the publick Rules of our Laws, and good intentions of our Law-Makers to prevent Deceit in the exercise of that Mystery which ill disposed Craftsmen in all Ages have been too prone to contrive and practice.

To the Fourth. It cannot be supposed, that for the Offences of some, all should be condemned; or that if some Wares be deceitful, all should be so made: For I aver, that some there be of this Trade (to their honor be it spoken) that have not, nor will not in this Trade of a Goldsmith vary from the Rules and Principles of Law and Honesty, by working or selling adulterated Gold or Silver Works, though strongly beset with the temptations of gains for a more plentiful livelihood; and it cannot be denied, that a person brought up in a Trade to live honestly thereon (to see his Neighbours draw away his Customers by deceitful Wares under colour of cheapness, or lesser profit for his work, when indeed he makes greater advantages thereby) and not be ensnared to do the like practices, argues more than an ordinary integrity and constancy.

And I am of this favourable opinion that many who have been Transgressors in this kind were meerly so of necessity to preserve their Trades and Customers; and that such their doings hath not been with, but altogether against their good inclinations, and would not a little rejoyce, and that of an honest principle, that a through reformation were made therein.

To the Fifth. It is well known the Wardens of the

the *Goldſmiths London*, have readily heard Complaints that were made to them therein, and puniſht the Offenders: And it is hoped the ſame conſtancy and zeal to a through Reformation will be in their Succeſſors. But the Workers and Sellers in this Trade being ſo numerous, and the Tranſgreſſors ſo ſubtil to conceal their deceipt, and evade the puniſhment, that the endeavours of the Wardens, as yet hath been, ſo ſtill will be but a weak remedy, unleſs a greater Authority be given to them, which I have in the enſuing Treatiſe humbly propoſed, and unleſs the Buyer or Cuſtomer who wears and uſes the Commodity be made capable of knowing the lawful Wares from the unlawful, and the true value of the Metal of either, and how to puniſh the Offenders by more ready and eaſie ways than heretofore, which is the chief intent of the enſuing Diſcourſe.

And for the encouragement of thoſe that have a lawful right to exerciſe the Goldſmiths Trade, I have in the enſuing Treatiſe given a plain deſcription of that Trade, and what are the proper Works thereof.

I have alſo carefully collected the Laws in force for reſtraining perſons from exerciſing that and all other Manual Trades that have not been brought up ſeven years as Apprentices thereto; and alſo the Laws in force for reſtraining Aliens from exerciſing the ſame; to the intent that as on the one hand I would prevent diſhoneſt Actions of the lawful Goldſmiths, ſo I would be a means to obtain their due Rights and Liberties in ſuppreſſing and preventing all intruders into their Trade.

Wherefore craving the favourable construction of the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths, *London*, and all honest Workers and Sellers of *Goldsmiths* Work, for this my undertaking, I assure them and all my good Countrymen, that I value not the Calumny of such who shall be displeased for discovering their deceitful and unlawful practices: My only aim and intention in this matter being to procure an honest Reformation in the making of Gold and Silver Works, and all other *Goldsmiths* Works whatsoever: then would they truly be the Ornament and Riches of this Kingdom.

And since to our Ornaments and Riches the means of safety is requisite, I have in the ensuing Treatise humbly proposed a Supplement to the Laws already made and in force touching the *Cutlers* Mystery, and for the Manufacturing of Sword-Blades in this Kingdom; a work of late neglected: but if encouraged by the means I have proposed, or some other way, it would be of great advantage, honor, and safety to this Nation, by the making all Weapons of War at home, and preventing our being imposed upon by other Nations, and enriching them with the profit of that Work, and with our Coin that is transported for the same.

And having thus cast in my Myte in so important and just a matter, I have discharged my Duty, and shall remain a devoted Servant to the Publick Good.

W. B.

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A Touch-

A

Touch-Stone

FOR

Gold & Silver Wares.

THAT there hath been, and is, a Great Abuſe to the People of this Kingdom in the Gold and Silver that is wrought into the ſeveral ſorts of Wares in uſe amongſt us, is no hard matter to manifeſt: For if there were inſpection made into the **Silver that is wrought into Buckles for Belts, Girdles, Shooes, Garters, and ſuch like: And Hilts for Swords, and the Pieces thereto belonging; And the Silver and Gold that is wrought into Watch-caſes, and the Pins and Studs that are put into ſuch Caſes: and the Gold that is wrought into Rings of all ſorts, and Lockets, and other Jewels: and the Silver that is wrought into Money-Boxes, Tobacco-Boxes, and**

Buttons, and Tags for Garments, Bodkins and Thimbles, Coral-Sockets, or Garnishes, (*besides the Brass-Wier put in such Sockets to fasten the Coral, and the Brass Clappers in the Bells*) Clasps, Chains, Dram-Cups, Chirurgeons Instruments; And all other sorts of small Work, both of Gold and Silver, and the great Plate that is made remote from London; and the value thereof truly Examined, a great part thereof would be found to want very much of the value it ought to be of, in respect both of the Standard, and the Price it was sold at, whereby the wearing buyer is abused and defrauded, and the Laws infringed for the private benefit only of deceitful and ill-minded men. To direct therefore in the discovery of False Wares, and to prevent the evils arising thence, I have framed this Discourse, which chiefly consists of three Parts; As,

First, *Of what Gold and Silver is produced, and what it is in its own Nature, and the Sort or Standard, that is or ought to be in use amongst us.*

Secondly, *A recital of the* Statutes *and other Laws in force for preventing the working and [illegible] Gold and Silver Work, that is worse [illegible] Standard, and the Laws comprising [illegible] the principal matters relating to the Goldsmiths [illegible] and Clerks Trade, and material matters of all other [illegible] manual Trades.*

Third-

Thirdly, *Some* Notes *giving light to those Laws and Statutes, and directing how to prevent deceipt in Gold or Silver Work, and the way of Redress for such, and other the offences against those Laws.*

The original production of Gold and Silver is thus, *viz.* The four Elements generate a Seed by the will of God, and operation of *Nature*, and by their motion (every one according to its quality) casts forth a Semen into the center of the earth, where it is digested, and by motion is sent abroad.

Now the center of the earth is a certain empty place, where nothing can rest, and the four elements send forth their qualities into the circumference of the center: And the magnetick property of any place of the earth attracts something convenient to it self for the bringing forth of something. As for example,

Set upon an even Table a vessel of Water, which place in the middle thereof, and round about it lay divers things, and divers colours; also Salt, *&c.* every thing by it self; then pour the Water into the middle, and you shall see the water run every way; and when any stream toucheth the Red Colour, it will be made red by it; if Salt, it will contract the taste of Salt from it, and so of the rest: Now the water doth not change the places, but the diversity of places changeth the Water.

In like manner the Seed being cast forth by the four Elements from the center of the Earth, unto the superficies thereof, passeth through various

places; and according to the nature of the place, is any thing produced; if it come to a pure place of earth, a pure thing is made.

The seed of all things is but one, and yet it generates divers things, as it appears by the former example: The Sperm whilst it is in the center is indifferent to all forms; but when it is come to any *determinate place*, it changeth no more its form.

The Seed whilst it is in the center, can as easily produce a Tree as a Metal, and an Herb as a Stone; and one more precious than another, according to the purity of the place. Now this *Seed* is produced of the Elements thus.

These four Elements are never quiet, but by reason of their contrariety, mutually act one upon another; and every one of its self, sends forth its own subtilty or Seed, and they agree in the center. Now this center is the servant of Nature, which mixing those Seeds together, sends them abroad, and by distillation sublimes them by the heat of a continual motion into the superficies of the earth; for the Earth is porous, and this vapour is, by distilling through the pores of the Earth, resolved into water; of which all things are produced: Therefore, as I said before, the Seed of Metals is not different from the Seed of all things being, *viz.* a humid Vapour.

The specification of this Vapour into distinct Metals is thus: This vapour passeth in its distillation through the Earth, through places either *Cold or Hot*; if through *Hot and pure*, where the fatness of Sulphur sticks to the sides thereof, then that Vapour (which Philosophers call the Mercury

cury of Philosophers) mixeth and joyneth it self unto that fatness, which afterwards it sublimeth with it self, and then it leaving the name of a vapour and unctuosity, and afterwards coming by sublimation into other places, where the Earth is subtil, pure, and humid, fills the pores thereof, and is joyned to it, and so it becomes GOLD; and where it is hot and something impure, it becomes SILVER; but if that fatness come to impure places, which are cold, it is made LEAD; and if that place be pure and mixed with Sulphur, it becomes COPPER: for by how much the more pure and warm the place is, so much the more excellent doth it make the Metals.

This *Heat* is from within the Earth, and not the heat of the Sun, as some imagine; because in the hottest Countries there is all, or almost all Gold generated; who if they consider that in cold Countries are Gold Mines; as in *Scotland* were in King *James* his time, would be of another mind, than to think that the Cœlestial Sun could penetrate so as to heat the Earth so deep as most Gold lies: but yet I deny not, that the secret influence of the Sun is very powerful in the generating of Gold: and so the other Planets of other Metals, be they never so deep in the Earth.

Now the first matter of Metals, is a humid, viscous, incombustible, and subtil substance, incorporated with an earthy subtilty; being equally and strongly mixed in the caverns of the Earth.

In all Metals (except Gold) there is a two-fold unctuosity; the one which is external, sulphurous and inflamable, which is joyned to it by accident, and doth not belong to the total union, with the

tereſtrial parts of the thing; the other is internal, and very ſubtil, incombuſtible; being of the ſubſtantial compoſition of Argent-Vive; and therefore cannot be deſtroyed by fire, unleſs with the deſtruction of the whole ſubſtance.

Whence it appears what the cauſe is, that Metals are more or leſs durable in the fire; for thoſe that abound with that internal unctuoſity, are leſs conſumed; as it appears in Silver, and eſpecially in Gold.

Hence it is that the Philoſophers could never by any means find out any thing that could endure the fire, but that unctuous humidity only, which is perfect and incombuſtible.

Imperfect bodies have ſuperfluous humidities, and ſulphurity, generating a combuſtible blackneſs in them, and corrupting them: they have alſo an impure, feculent, and combuſtible terreſtriety: ſo groſs that it hinders ingreſſion, and fuſion.

But a perfect Metal (as Gold) hath neither this ſulphurous or terreſtrial impurity; I mean, when 'tis fully maturated and melted: for whilſt it is in concoction, it hath both joyned to it, as you may ſee in Golden Ore: but then they do not adhere to it ſo, but that it may be purified from them, which other Metals cannot, but are both deſtroyed together, if you attempt to ſeparate the one from the other.

Beſides, Gold hath ſo little of theſe corruptible principals mixed with it, that the inward Sulphur or metalline-ſpirit doth ſometimes, in ſome places overcome them of it ſelf; as is to be ſeen in the Gold, which is found very pure ſometimes

in

in the ſuperficies of the Earth, and in the Sea-Sands, and is many times as pure as any Refined Gold. Now this Gold which is found in the Sands and Rivers, is not generated there, but is waſhed down from the Mountains with ſtreams of Water that run from thence.

Gold therefore is moſt noble and ſolid of all Metals, and (in the higheſt degree of fineneſs) of *a deep yellow colour*; compacted of principals digeſted to the uttermoſt height, and therefore fixed.

Silver is (in the higheſt degree of fineneſs) *pure white*, and in the next degree of dignity to Gold, and differs from it in digeſtion chiefly: I ſaid chiefly, becauſe there is ſome ſmall impurities adhering to it. Nevertheleſs,

Silver is a Mineral of that excellent Nature, that when it is in the higheſt degree of fineneſs, it will endure melting a long time in extreme heat, with but very little waſte; which quality is not in any other Metal, ſave Gold, which (in the fineſt degree) is more fix'd, and will endure the fire with leſs waſte: Wherefore Gold and Silver for theſe excellencies, and their ſcarceneſs, and capableneſs of being wrought into ſo many ſorts of *Uſeful and Ornamental things* above other Metals, is one reaſon that it bears ſo great a value, and anſwers all things.

Our Fore-fathers conſidering that Silver in its fineſt degree would be too ſoft for uſe and ſervice

For a further account of the generation and vegetability, &c. of Gold and Silver, ſee *Webſter's Hiſtory of Metals*; collected out of the moſt approved Authors that have written on that ſubject. Printed for *W. Kettilby* at the Biſhops Head in S. *Pauls* Church-yard, *London*.

(for the fineſt Silver is almoſt as ſoft as Lead) did conſult to reduce or harden the Silver (by allaying it with baſer Metal) to ſuch a degree, that it might be both ſerviceable in the works, and alſo in the wearing keep its native whiteneſs: For as the Silver having too little Allay, would be too ſoft; ſo too much Allay would make it brittle, and wear like Braſs? And therefore upon Experiment and due Conſideration, did agree, that there ſhould be *Eighten penny weight of fine Copper mixed in eleven Ounces and two penny weight* Troy *of the fineſt Silver*; both which makes twelve Ounces, or the pound Troy; and ſo according to that proportion for more or leſs; (where it is to be obſerved, That either Tin, Pewter, or Lead being put into Gold or Silver for the Allaying thereof, or being mixt therewith, renders it extreme brittle, and altogether unfit for work) which degree of Allay is concluded upon by the Law-makers of this Kingdom, to be the Standard for all Silver Money, and all Silver Works, and is commonly called the *Sterling Allay* (from the *Eaſterlings*, or men that came from the *Eaſt*-part of *Germany* in the time of King *Richard* the Firſt, and were the firſt Contrivers and makers of that Allay;) And this is that which is meant in the Statute of 18 *Eliz.* Cap. 15. by the Expreſſion, (to wit) *Not leſs in fineneſs than that of eleven Ounces two penny weight.* And for this purpoſe, that, and divers other *Statutes* have been made, which I have here recited *verbatim*, as followeth.

The

The *Statute* 28 *Edw.* 1. *Cap.* 20. commonly called, *Articuli super Cartas.*

It is Ordained, That no Goldsmith of England, nor none other-where within the Kings Dominions, shall from henceforth make or cause to be made any manner of Vessel, Jewel, or any other thing of Gold or Silver, except it be of good and true Allay, (that is to say) Gold of a certain touch, and Silver of the Sterling Allay, or of better at the pleasure of him to whom the Work belongeth: and that none work worse Silver than Money: And that no manner of Vessel of Silver depart out of the hands of the Workers, until it be Assayed by the Wardens of the Craft; And further, that it be marked with the Leopards-Head; And that they work no worse Gold than of the touch of Paris: And that the Wardens of the Craft shall go from Shop to Shop among the Goldsmiths, to Assay, if their Gold be of the same Touch that is spoken of before: And if they find any other than of the Touch aforesaid, the Gold shall be forfeit to the King: [And that none shall make Rings, Crosses, nor Locks:] And that none shall set any stone in Gold except it be Natural: And that Gravers, or Cutters of

These words of this *Statute* [*None shall make Rings, Crosses, nor Locks,*] Repealed 21 *Jac.* 28.

of Stones, and of Seals, shall give to each their weight of Silver and Gold as near as they can upon their Fidelity: And the Jewels of base Gold which they have in their hands, they shall utter as fast as they can: And from thenceforth if they buy any of the same work, they shall buy it to Work upon, and not to sell again: And that all the good Towns of England, where any Goldsmith be dwelling, shall be ordered according to this Statute, as they of London be: And that one shall come from every good Town for all the residue that be dwelling in the same, unto London, for to be ascertained of their Touch. And if any Goldsmith be attainted hereafter, because that he hath done otherwise than before is Ordained, he shall be punished by imprisonment, and by ransome at the Kings pleasure. And notwithstanding all these things before-mentioned, or any point of them, both the King, and his Council, and all they that were present at the making of this Ordinance, will and intend that the Right and Prerogative of his Crown shall be saved to him in all things.

Stat. 37 *Edw.* 3. *Cap.* 7.

Item, It is accorded, That Goldsmiths as well in London as elsewhere within the Realm, shall make all manner of Vessels and other Work of Silver, well and lawfully of the Allay of good Sterling: And every

every Master-Goldsmith shall have a Mark by himself, and the same Mark shall be known by them which shall be assigned by the King to Survey their Work and Allay: And that the said Goldsmiths set not their Marks upon their Works till the said Surveyors have made their Assay, as shall be ordained by the King and his Councel; and after the Assay made, the Surveyor shall set the Kings Mark, and after the Goldsmith his Mark, for which he will answer: And that no Goldsmith take for Vessel white and full for the weight of a pound, (that is to say) of the price of two Marks of Paris weight, but eighteen pence as they do at Paris? [And that no Goldsmith making White Vessel shall meddle with gilding, nor they that do Gild shall meddle to make White Vessel:] And they which shall be so assigned in every Town shall make their Searches as oftentimes as shall be Ordained: And for that which shall be in the Goldsmiths default, they shall incur the pain of forfeiture to the King, the value of the Metal which shall be found in default.

This Clause [*That no Goldsmith shall make White Vessel, and also Gild*] Repeal. 21 *Jac.* 18.

Stat.

Stat. 2 *Hen.* 6. 14.

The fineneſs of Harneſs of Silver, and that it ſhall be marked with the Leopards-Head.

Item, That no Goldſmith, nor Worker of Silver within the City of London, ſell any Workmanſhip of Silver, unleſs it be as fine as the Sterling, except the ſame need Solder in the making, which ſhall be allowed according as the Solder is neceſſary to be wrought in the ſame: And that no Goldſmith nor Jeweller, nor any other that worketh Harneſs of Silver, ſhall ſet any of the ſame to ſale within the City, before that it be Touched with the Touch, and alſo with the Mark or Sign of the Workman of the ſame, upon pain of Forfeiture of the double value as afore is ſaid: And that the Mark and Sign of every Goldſmith be known to the Wardens of the Craft. And if it may be found that the ſaid Keeper of the Touch, Touch any ſuch Harneſs with the Leopard's-Head, except it be as fine in Allay as the Sterling, that then the Keeper of the Touch for every thing ſo proved, not as good in Allay as the ſaid Sterling, ſhall forfeit the double value to the King, and to the party, as is above recited. And alſo it is likewiſe Ordained in the City of York, New-Caſtle upon Tine, Lincoln, Norwich, Briſtow, Salisbury and Coventry, That every one ſhall have divers Touches according to the

the Ordinance of the Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors of the same Towns: And that no Goldsmiths, nor other Workers of Silver, nor Keepers of the said Touches within the same Towns, shall set to Sale, or Touch any Silver in other manner than is ordained before, within the City of London, upon pain of the said Forfeitures. And moreover, That no Goldsmith or other Worker of Silver within the Realm of England, where no Touch is ordained as afore is said, shall Work any Silver, except it be as fine in Allay as the Sterling: And that the Goldsmith or Worker of the same Silver set upon the same, his Mark, or Sign, before he set it to Sale: And if it be found that it is not as fine as the Sterling, that then the Worker of the same shall forfeit the double value, in manner and form, as before is recited, within the City of London. And the Justices of Peace, Mayors, and Bailiffs, and all other having power as Justices of the Peace, shall here enquire and determine, by Bill, Plaint, or in other manner, all that do contrary to the said Ordinances, and thereof to make due execution by their discretions. Provided always, That if the Master of the Mint that now is, or which for the time shall be, offend, or have offended in his Office of the said Mint, that then he be punished, and Justified according to the form of the said Indentures.

Stat.

Stat. 18 *Eliz.* 15.

WHereas certain evil disposed Goldsmiths deceitfully do make and sell Plate, and other Gold and Silver Wares, to the great defrauding of her Majesty, and her good Subjects: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That no Goldsmith from the Twentieth day of April next coming, shall Work, Sell, Exchange, or cause to be Wrought, Sold, or Exchanged, any Plate or other Goldsmiths Wares of Gold, less in fineness than that of twenty two Carracts; and that he use no Sodder, Ammel, or other stuffings whatsoever in any of their Works, more than is necessary for the finishing of the same; And that they take not above the rate of Twelve pence for the ounce of Gold (besides the fashion) more than the Buyer may or shall be allowed for the same at the Queens Exchange or Mint, upon pain to forfeit the value of the thing so Sold or Exchanged: And that from the said Twentieth day of April, no Goldsmith shall Make, Sell, or Exchange in any place within this Realm, any Plate, or Goldsmiths Wares of Silver, less in fineness than that of Eleven Ounces two penny weight, nor take above the rate of Twelve pence for every pound weight of Plate, or Wares of Silver (besides the fashion) more than the Buyer shall or may be allowed for the same at the Queens Exchange or Mint; Nor put to Sale, Exchange or Sell any Plate

or

or Goldsmiths Work of Silver, before he hath set his own Mark to so much thereof, as conveniently may bear the same, upon pain to forfeit the value of the thing so Sold or Exchanged: And if any Goldsmith shall make any Goldsmiths Work or Plate, and the same after the said Twentieth day of April, shall be Touched, Marked, and Allowed for good by the Wardens, or Masters of that Mystery: And if in the same there shall be found any falshood or deceit, then the Wardens, and Corporation of that Mystery for the time being, shall forfeit, and pay the value of the thing so Exchanged, or Sold: The one Moiety of all which Forfeitures shall be to the use of the Queens Majesty, and the other Moiety to the use of such party grieved, and sustaining loss thereby, as will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise; wherein no Essoyn, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be admitted for the Defendant.

Stat. 3 *Edw.* 4. 4. the branch thereof to this purpose is *verbatim* thus, (*viz.*)

Also our Lord the King hath ordained and established, by the assent and Authority aforesaid, that the Masters and Wardens for the time being of every Craft and Mystery in every City, Burrough, Town, and Village, where any such Craft or Mystery is used, or occupied, shall have suffi-

sufficient Power and Authority in every such City, Town, Burrough, and Village, where they for the time being shall be Wardens, or Masters of any such Craft or Mystery: And the Mayor of such City, Burrough, Town, or Village for the time being, if any Mayor be, or the Bailiffs, or Bailiff of any such City, Burrough, Town, or Village for the time being, if any Bailiffs or Bailiff there be: And no Mayor, or Serjeant, or any other Officer to them assigned by the said Mayor, Bailiffs, or Bailiff, in every such City, Burrough, Town, and Village where any such Craft or Mystery is used or occupied, where no such Masters or Wardens of any such Craft or Mystery be: That the Masters or Wardens of the Crafts and Mysteries of the City, Town, Burrough, or Village next adjoyning to the same; and the Constable of such City, Burrough, Town, or Village, shall have power and Authority to search in their own Crafts and Mysteries, and in all other Crafts and Mysteries uttering by way of Sale any of the aforesaid Wares, as well within Cities, Burroughs, Towns, and Villages of the same Realm of England, and of the County of Wales, as within the Liberties and Franchise of the same Cities, Burroughs, Towns, and Villages, at all times reasonable by the day, at Fairs, and Markets, Shops open, and Ware-houses, all such manner of Wares, Chaffers, and Merchan-

chandiſes pertaining to every of their proper Crafts and Myſteries, which ſhall be made by any Alien, Artificer Man or Woman, or any other perſon or perſons within the ſame Realm of England or Wales, or which at any time ſhall be occupied by any of the ſaid Crafts or Myſteries, in whoſe hand ſoever they may be found.

Provided alſo that the ſaid Maſters, Wardens, and others named in the ſaid Ordinance to be Searchers, ſhall not enter into any place exempted by Priviledge, Franchiſe, or Cuſtom, to make in the ſame any ſearch, as is aforeſaid, but by the overſight of ſome Officer of every ſuch place ſo exempt, where any ſuch Search ſhall happen to be made. [*This to be in force ſo long as ſhall pleaſe the King.*]

And if the ſaid Searchers by the ſame Search do find that ſuch Chaffers, Wares, or Merchandiſes, or any part thereof, be not pure, lawful, and able Chaffers, Wares, or Merchandiſes; and duly wrought and made as they ought to be, and that ſufficiently proved, that then it ſhall be lawful to ſuch Searchers to take and ſeize all ſuch Chaffers, Wares, and Merchandiſes, which ſhall ſo be found not good, pure, lawful, or able, nor well wrought, as a thing Forfeit.

The one half of the ſame Forfeitures to be paid to the uſe of our Lord the King, the other half thereof to ſuch Maſters or Wardens which ſo ſhall make ſearch and find the ſame.

From which Statutes it is to be obſerved, That Gold or Silver that is leſs in fineneſs, or courſer than the aforeſaid Standard Allay, may not be wrought, ſhaped, or faſhioned into any ſort of *Works*, and be Sold, expoſed to Sale, Exchanged or Bartered in any place within this Realm.

And for the better obſerving theſe Rules (that thoſe ſo noble and excellent Metals of that Allay may not be counterfeited, nor the people deceived in any *Works* made thereof, but (by being made up to that ſo excellent Standard) be preſerved in their due eſteem, and conſequently be a ſteady means of a creditable and competent livelihood for a great number of the people of this Kingdom, the perſons exerciſing the *working* thereof, called by the name of *Goldſmiths* inhabiting in and about the City of *London*, have been of old, and now are Incorporated by the name of **Wardens, and Company of the Myſtery of Goldſmiths of the City of** London, And all that lawfully exerciſe that Myſtery in the ſaid City, and Liberties thereof, and three miles compaſs of the ſame, being Free-men of that City, ought to be of that Company; though many there be of that Myſtery, who through miſtake or deſign are Free of other Companies, which yet hinders not but that they are to all intents and purpoſes in reſpect of puniſhment for their falſe Works, as much under the power of the ſaid Company, as their own proper Members are.

Yet experience doth clearly manifeſt, that as well the perſons of this Trade, as of all others, being thus divided and intermingled into each others Company, is very injurious to the deſign of

of making Corporations, which was principally *for the correcting and preventing the making and selling any false, fraudulent, or insufficient Works or Wares of each Trade.*

And although the Wardens of the Goldsmiths have authority to search amongst all persons Making, Selling, or exposing to Sale, any Goldsmiths Works in *London*, and three miles compass of the same, and to punish them for their fraud in those Works, be the persons of what Corporation they will: What doth this avail, when the greatest part of the Members of the Goldsmiths Company be of other Trades, and by course will come to be in the Office of Wardens; and they having little or no skill in that Mystery, it is improbable they should perform that Office effectually.

And notwithstanding this Corporation hath many By-Laws, and are authorized (as other Corporations are) from time to time, as occasion shall be, to make other good and wholesome By-Laws and Ordinances, which are of excellent use for the more easie, and well governing the Members thereof, and preventing the abuses in their Works; yet this help avails little or nothing, since those that are not the immediate Members, are not bound to obey those By-Laws and Ordinances; and it would be unreasonable and injurious to exact obedience to those Laws from a few Goldsmiths that are Free of that Company, when so great a number of that Trade will be left at liberty.

This is of great concern, and worthy the consideration of those in Authority, to whom I humbly propose, whether a new Law may be made for remedy hereof, to this effect, (*viz.*)

That all and every person and persons whatsoever now using or exercising, or that shall hereafter use or exercise the Trade or Mystery of the Goldsmiths, within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and three miles compass of the same City, having been bound Apprentice before the Master or Warden of any Corporation, Fellowship, or Society in the City of London: And all others of the said Trade, that are or shall become Freemen of the said City, and having served Apprentiship thereto the space of seven years at the least, shall within one month after his or their using or exercising the said Trade or Mystery, be admitted, and be enjoyned to take the Freedom of the City of London, (if not already taken) and to enter themselves into the Society or Corporation of the Goldsmiths of the said City, and be subject to all their lawful By-Laws and Ordinances: And shall have the seniority in this, as in the Corporation they now are of. And in all cases where they have paid any fine or sum of Money, by reason of any Office in the Company they now are of; shall be discharged in the like cases in this Corporation. And every such person to be after such entrance discharged from all Duty to their former Company; but with this Proviso, That where any person do or shall lawfully use, exercise, or follow the Goldsmiths Trade joyntly with any other Manual Trade or Trades, that then such person not to be compell'd to enter himself into the Goldsmiths Corporation, unless he do exercise the Goldsmiths Trade more publickly, or chiefly above the other Trade or Trades: but nevertheless to be subject to all the Statutes, Laws, and Ordinances made, or to be made in respect of Search, Inspection, Tryal, and regulation of the Goldsmiths Works, upon pain that every person to forfeit and pay five pound for every Month that he do use or exercise the said Trade of the Goldsmiths, contrary to the true meaning hereof. See an Example in the Case of the *Silk-Throwers*, in Stat. 14 *Car.* 2. 15.

To which I know it will be objected, that the bringing persons of this Trade by force from other Companies into this, will not only rend and spoil those Companies from which they are taken, but also be a means of hindering some, in that speedy progress towards the places of Honour they now expect in their present Corporations: The answer is,

That if some Members of some Companies are taken away, it will be prudence in those Companies to pursue the obtaining the like power to bring

bring all persons of their Trades into the Corporation of each respective Trade.

And this will be the right center of the intent of making Corporations of Trades, which ought to be with the greatest care preserved, and preferred before those other niceties of Seniority in honourable places in the same, wherein persons of a contrary Trade do seldom, neither indeed can they discharge their duty; neither is it possible, unless this course be taken, to make a perfect reformation, or regulation in this or any other Trade.

It may be further objected, that the thus translating persons from one Company to another, will unavoidably cause a breach of the Oath they took at their making Free of their first Company; and an Oath lawfully taken is not to be violated by any means whatsoever: The answer is by way of Quæry.

What if the King shall please for some defects in any Corporation (as enough may be) to dissolve the same, if the Oath be to bind and make no Apprentice Free but of such a Corporation that is afterwards dissolved; must he therefore by such Oath be barr'd from taking Apprentices, and so deprived of that so eminent way of advantage: Or if the Oath be to observe and keep the By-Laws and Ordinances of a Company that is afterwards dissolved, with which all those Laws and Ordinances are dissolved also, must he be bound to perform impossibilities? no, 'tis plain, such Oaths extend no farther than the duration of the Corporation that Administred them.

For if the King with his Parliament shall please to make an Act, that all Manual Tradesmen shall be reduced into the proper Corporations of each respective Trade in manner aforesaid, such Law is a perfect dissolution of so much of every Corporation as respects the persons so taken away; and by consequence a dissolution of such persons Oaths to them.

And as on the one hand the Corporations would seemingly be prejudiced by taking their Members from them; so on the other hand those Corporations would in effect receive more good, and be more useful, and more honorable than ever, by bringing those that are their proper Members into the same; for then the deceits in the Works and Wares would be more easily prevented, and the people better served, and all English Tradesmen be advanced in reputation and honor, both at home and abroad.

The Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths are by the two first, and the last recited Statutes, and their Charter, entrusted, and authorised to search in all and every place throughout this Realm of *England*, amongst all Goldsmiths, and all others trading in Gold and Silver Works; and to Survey, Inspect, and try their Gold and Silver Works; and to seize, break, and deface, all they do find of a worse Allay than is appointed by the afore-recited Statutes; and to fine the Offenders equal to their offences, in all the circumstances thereof. *Which large and copious authority* is known to have been put in practice: And for the Readers further knowledge of all the Power and Authority to them given, I refer him to the Inroll-

Inrollment of the Patent now remaining of Record in the Chappel of the Rolls; a true Copy of which faithfully rendred into Englifh is hereunto annexed.

And by the faid Statute of 37 Edw. 3. 7. **If the King do Affign and Appoint other Surveyors than the Wardens of the Goldfmiths (either for the whole Kingdom, or particular places) as occafion fhall be, fuch other Surveyors are Authorifed by that Statute to Search for, Punifh, and Suppreſs the Defeats in all Gold and Silver Works.**

And for the more eafie diſcovering the Workers and Sellers of unlawful Gold or Silver Work, the Statutes aforefaid do appoint, That every Maſter-Worker in Goldſmiths Work within this Realm, ſhall have his proper Mark, and the ſame Marks ſhall ſet on their Works, before it be ſet to ſale.

And that all ſuch Workers Marks (in the City of *London*, and three Miles compaſs of the ſame) to be known to thoſe aſſigned by the King to *Survey* their Work and Allay, that is, the *Wardens of the Goldſmiths*, and all other Workers Marks in the ſeveral places where Touches be ordained, to be known to thoſe appointed there to *Survey* their Work and Allay, upon the ſame penalty as is appointed for working or ſelling courſe Silver-work, (that is) to forfeit the value of the Silver work not marked with the Worker's Mark, or marked with a Mark not ſo made known, *although the Silver be of the fineneſs of Sterling.*

And by reason that under the general term *(of any Goldsmith's Wares of Gold or Silver)* mention'd in the Statute of 18 *Eliz.* 15. is comprehended all *Wier-work (as Cheins, and Lace, &c.) of Gold and Silver*, which cannot be marked with the Workers Marks (to answer the intent of the Law) therefore our Law-Makers have put in this Proviso in the said Satute 18 *Eliz.* 15. *viz.*) to set the Workers Mark to so much of his Work as will *conveniently* bear the same; but for all other Goldsmiths Work, it will bear the Workers Mark with as much *conveniency* as with reason can be desired.

Note, The making all Wier-work either of Gold or Silver is the Goldsmiths Trade, by reason the making thereof is by Melting and Forging, and of the Wardens Authority to correct the Abuses therein.

And for all Silver Work that is of the most Eminent Account (of which are all sorts comprehended under the names of * **Vessels and Harness**, that are made in and about the City of *London*, and within three miles of the same) these are not to be left unto, or received upon the Credit and Reputation of the *Maker thereof*, by having only his Mark thereto, but upon the Credit and Reputation of the *Company*, by their setting their Marks to the same, who are surely the most likely to continue, and most able to give satisfaction in case of defect;

* Those being so accounted, is clearly manifest by the two *Cups*, (which are *Vessels*;) and the four *Buckles*, (which are *Harness*;) with two *Leopards-Heads*: being the Company of Goldsmiths Arms.

defect, as is appointed by the ſaid Statutes, when the Worker and Seller may be dead, or by ſeveral ways diſabled to make recompence to the parties wronged.

The Company of Goldſmiths conſidering that their Wardens are by their Charter, and the Statutes aforeſaid appointed to Survey, Aſſay, and Mark the Silver-work, and that theſe Officers are yearly choſen according to their Uſage out of their Members of the Aſſiſtants, in courſe, as they received their Admittance into thoſe places; and that ſuch Choice ſometimes falls upon them that are either of other Trades, or not skill'd in that curious Art of making Aſſays of Gold and Silver, and conſequently unable to make a true Report of the goodneſs thereof; or elſe the neceſſary Attendance therein being too great a burden for the Wardens: therefore they have appointed an *Aſſay-Maſter*, called by them their *Deputy-Warden*, allowing him a conſiderable yearly Sallary, and who takes an Oath to this effect, (*viz.*) to perform that Office faithfully, according to the beſt of his skill, that is, to make true Aſſay of all Gold and Silver brought to their Office for that purpoſe, and elſewhere, as the Wardens and Company ſhall appoint, and give a true Report of the goodneſs or badneſs, or (as their term is) betterneſs, or worſeneſs of the ſame.

They have alſo cauſed to be made (according to the aforeſaid Statutes and their Charter) Punchians of Steel, and marks at the end of them, both great and ſmall of theſe ſeveral ſorts following, (that is) The Leopards Head Crowned, The Lyon, and a Letter, (a true Emblem

blem of which Marks are expreſſed in the Copper Cut following) which Letter is changed Alphabetically every Year; the reaſon of changing thereof is, (as I conceive) for that by the afore recited Statutes it is provided, That if any Silver Work that is worſe than Sterling be marked with the Companies Marks, the Wardens and Corporation for the time being, ſhall make recompence to the party grieved, ſo that if any ſuch default ſhould happen, they can tell by the Letter on the Work in what Year it was Aſſayed and Marked, and thereby know which of their own Officers deceived them, and from them obtain over, a recompence. Theſe Marks are every Year made New for the uſe of the New Wardens, who are choſen, and enter into that Office about Midſummer in every year: And although the Aſſaying is referred to the Aſſay-Maſter, yet the Touch-Wardens looks to the Striking the Marks.

They have alſo made in a part of their Hall, a place called by them their *Aſſay-Office*, wherein is a Sworn Weigher; his duty is to weigh all Silver Work into the Office, and enter the ſame into a Book for that purpoſe; and alſo to Weigh it out again to the Owner (only four Grains out of every Twelve Ounces that is marked, is according to their ancient Cuſtom to be detained and kept for a re-aſſaying once in every Year, before the Lords of the Council in the Star-Chamber at *Weſtminſter*, and (there alſo) before a Jury of twenty four able Goldſmiths, all the Silver Works they have paſſed for good the year foregoing.

In this Office is kept for publick view, a Table, or

or Tables, artificially made in Columns (that is to say) one Column of hardened Lead, another of Parchment or Velom, and several of the same sorts: In the Lead Columns are struck or entred the Workers Marks, (which are generally the two first Letters of their Christian and Sirnames) and right against them in the Parchment or Velom Columns are writ and entred the Owners Names. This is that which is meant in the before recited Statutes, by the Expression of *making the Workers Mark known to the Surveyors, or Wardens of the Craft.*

Which said Wardens Duty is to see that the Marks be *plain*, and of a *fit size*, and *not one like another*: And to require the thus Entring the said Marks, and also the setting them clear and visible on all Gold and Silver Work; not only on every Work, but also on every part thereof that is wrought apart, and afterwards Soddered or made fast thereto in finishing the same.

The reason for setting the Workers Mark *on every part of the Work*, is to take away all colour of excuse from the the Maker of false work, who might otherwise craftily pretend, that the part marked by him was good Silver or Gold, and (the unmarked part being bad) that the bad was added by some body else since the Plate went out of his hand.

Every Worker aforesaid is not only obliged to enter his Mark on the Table aforesaid, but (according to the Companies By-Law for that purpose, and the intent of these words in Statute 2 *Henry* 6. 14. to wit, And that the Sign of every

every Goldſmith be known to the Wardens of the Craft) is at the ſame time to enter in a Book (kept for that purpoſe in the *Aſſay-Office*) the place of his Habitation; and if he remove to any other place, then to enter the ſame alſo in the Book aforeſaid; ſo that their Habitations may be always known to the Wardens of the Craft.

The reaſon is, for that if at any time any Gold or Silver Wares be found to be of worſe Allay then they ſhould be, the Worker (by his Mark ſet thereon) although he may not be known to the party grieved, yet by application to the Wardens, and by their comparing the Mark on the Work, to the Marks on their Table, may thereby be preſently diſcovered.

Every Worker dwelling in the City of *London*, and alſo thoſe in other places, whoſe Marks are not ſo made known, according to the aforeſaid *Statutes*; that is to ſay, Thoſe Workers in the ſeven Touch-Towns not making their Marks known to the Surveyor there (that is the chief Magiſtrate) in the place where each Worker inhabits: And every Worker in Goldſmiths Work in *London*, and all other places throughout *England*, not making their Marks known as aforeſaid to the Wardens of the Goldſmiths, ſuch Marks are deemed no Marks; and the making and ſelling Gold or Silver Work whereon ſuch fraudulent Marks are ſet, is as puniſhable as the working and ſelling Gold or Silver work that is worſe than Standard as aforeſaid.

Our Law-makers did appoint the thus ſetting the Marks on the Work, for the ſecureſt way to prevent fraud in this kind; for if it would not deter

deter from the working and selling course Gold and Silver works, yet would it be a sure way to find out the Offenders, and to have the injured righted: But if the Marks might be omitted, and the work should pass into a third owners hand, for the most part it would be impossible to discern one man's work from anothers; by reason that divers Workers make all sorts of work in shape so near alike.

If any person do, or shall counterfeit, or cause to be counterfeited the Companies Marks, or any of them, or the Workers Marks (that are made known to the Surveyors, or Wardens as aforesaid) on any Gold or Silver work, by any ways or means whatsoever, be the Gold or Silver either Standard, or better, or worse. The Counterfeiters, and the persons causing the Marks to be counterfeited are punishable for every such Offence by Indictment and Fine to the King; and sometimes (as the Offence may be circumstantiated) by the Pillory; after which the Company or Party whose Marks are counterfeited, may bring their Action against the Offender, and recover the damage sustained.

The reason is, for that the counterfeiting the Marks, is (in this Trade) of the most evil consequence imaginable; for it prevents the discovering the Makers of false and unlawful Gold and Silver works, and destroys the security, and prevents the knowledge of good and true works; and thereby puts a cheat upon the Kingdom: It also discourageth the honest Goldsmith, by false and unlawful Works passing under his name, and for his making; and by such means may bring them

them in danger of the Pillory, and (by ſeveral other circumſtances) of being undone, and may bring the Corporation in danger of being diſſolved, or at leaſt put them to exceeding great charge; and many more evils do attend this wicked action: therefore cannot be too ſeverely puniſhed.

For the diſcovery of falſe Gold and Silver from that which is good, and to know the true value thereof, the manner is this: The Aſſay-maſter puts a ſmall quantity of the Silver upon tryal (on a Cople or Teſt) in the Fire; and when refined to the higheſt degree of fineneſs, taking it out again, he with his exact Scales that will turn with the weight of the hundredth part of a Grain, computes (by the waſte of that ſmall quantity) how much impurity or adulteration is in each ounce or pound of the Silver from which it was taken, and ſo reporteth the goodneſs or badneſs of the Gold or Silver.

Here it may be expected that I ſhould give the true proceſs (in every circumſtance) of making Aſſays by fire, as the dimenſions and manner of the Furnace, and by whom they are made, and how to make the fire in the ſame; and the ſort of Bone-aſhes, and its fineneſs, and of whom procured, and how to temper, and make the ſame aſhes into Copples, and the dimenſions and manner of the Copples, and the juſt quantity of Silver, and alſo Lead to put on the Cople, and how to place the ſame in the fire; and of the ſeveral obſervations to be made on the Metal when it is refining on the Cople, and when to take it out of the fire, and of the cleaning it from all filth by knock-

knocking it with a Hammer; and also of the curious Scales, and a case glazed to hang them in; and of what material to make a certain weight for the quantity of Silver to put on the Cople, and certain Weights of the several degrees, and the fine Pincers or Nippers to handle them to gage the Assay, and compute by its waste or diminution, its betterness or worseness in the pound weight, when 'tis so refined: but this being a work of such difficulty to perform exactly, that 'tis impossible to give a clear intelligible demonstration thereof by words only, but must be acquired by ingenuity in practice after sight of the work performed, and is a subject fit for the study and practice, not only for all Goldsmiths, but for all Gentlemen, to the end the general knowledge herein may the better prevent so great and frequent deceits in Gold and Silver works. And for their encouragement, note further, that Gold Assays are mannaged with the materials, and in the same manner: and after it is refined on the cople (as afore is mentioned of the Silver) it must be beat thin, and roul'd up loosely, and put in warm strong *Aqua-fortis*, which will purifie it from the Silver; and yet the Gold will remain in the thin Plate, although very brittle.

In the Assay Office are kept Anvils, Hammers, Bickerns, Stakes, Vices, and all other convenient Tools to strike the Companies Marks, which ought to be done clear and visible on such Work that is Standard; and what is worse ought to be broken and defaced, whereby thousands of ounces of defective Silver yearly receives execution: whence it may be inferred, That if so many pieces of Plate

Plate and Silver work (that are brought to receive the Companies Marks) be broken and defaced, which were not suspected by the Owner, then surely the Silver Work never designed to be brought to be Assayed and Marked, much more deserves to be so served.

The said Company hath now appointed only Three days in every Week, (to wit) Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, (formerly every working day) to Assay and Mark the Silver Work: And all persons workers in Gold and Silver Works in the City of *London*, and three miles of the same City, are now (as by Law they ought to be) allowed to receive the Companies Marks on their Work; for although some persons are or may be suspected to have no right to follow the Goldsmiths Trade, yet they are to be allowed the Assay and Touch, until they shall be convicted upon the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* 4. for not having served seven years Apprentiship thereto, or upon the Statutes that forbids Aliens the exercising any Manual Trade or Mystery within this Realm. And in case of the Workers neglect to bring their Work to be Assayed and Marked, the Wardens are to enforce the same, by going often on their Search; and where they find any Gold or Silver Works finished, and exposed to Sale (amongst any Workers or Traders therein) that are not marked according to Law, they are to seize and try the same. And although the Silver is Sterling, they are to Fine the Offender for such his unlawful neglect, to the value of the same unmarked Work. See Statute 37 *Edw.* 3. 7. before cited.

In

In the afore recited *Statute* of the 28 *Edw.* 1. *Cap.* 20. it is Enacted, **That no manner of Vessel of Silver depart out of the hands of the Workers, until it be Assayed by the Wardens of the Craft: And further, That it be Marked with the** Leopards-Head. And in the afore recited Statute of 2 *Henry* 6. 14. it is Enacted, **That no Goldsmith nor Jeweller, nor any other that worketh Harness of Silver, shall set any of the same to sale within the City of** London, **before that it be Touched with the Touch, and also with the Mark or Sign of the Workman of the same.**

For the understanding of which, it is to be known, That all manner of Silver Work made to *hold* any liquid or other matter, is to be comprehended under, and called by the general name of *Vessels*, although in the particulars, they are called by several other names: As the Coin of this Kingdom is called by the general term of Money; but in the particular parts thereof are called by several other names, as Pence, Shillings, &c.

Under the title or term of *Harness*, (in the said Statute) is included all kind of Furniture for defence of Man and Horses against the Enemy, as *Swords*, *Buckles for Belts*, *Girdles*, and such like; and also all other manner of wearing Instruments for War: which term of *Harness*, (in the same signification as we take it, by the opinion of the best Expositors) is mentioned, 2 *Chron.* 9. 24. *Jer.* 46. 4. *Exod.* 13. 18.

And that *Hilts* for Swords are comprehended under the term of *Harness*, as well as *Buckles*

for Belts or Girdles, which may be collected by the Statutes 5 *Hen.* 4. 13. 3 *Edw.* 4. 4. 1 *Rich.* 3. 12. And 5 *Eliz.* 7. thoſe *Buckles* are there called *Harneſs*, they being a material part of *Girdles or Belts*, and neceſſary to compleat the ſame for Martial actions, whereunto they are properly deſigned. And a *Girdle or Belt* being of no uſe to that end without a Sword to be worn in the ſame, and the Hilt being the chief defenſive part of that Weapon, the ſame muſt conſequently be included under the term of *Harneſs*.

Which granted, it muſt be concluded, That all *Hilts of Silver, and Buckles of Silver for Girdles or Belts*, &c. (being comprehended under the term of *Harneſs*) are by the recited Statute of 2 *Hen.* 6. *Cap.* 14. to be **touched with the Touch**, (that is) Aſſayed and Marked by the *Wardens* of the Goldſmiths.

Note, Their ſo doing was anciently called the *Touch*; and the *Wardens* that are to make the Aſſays, and mark the Silver, are now called the *Touch-Wardens*.

By all which 'tis manifeſt, That all *Silver Hilts* for Swords, and *Silver Buckles for Girdles or Belts*, are not only to be of the fineneſs of Sterling, but alſo Aſſayed and Marked by the *Wardens* of the Goldſmiths before they be expoſed to ſale, upon pain of forfeiting double the value thereof.

From which I infer, (that the afore recited *Statutes* poſitively appointing all *Veſſels* and *Harneſs* of Silver to be marked with the Companies Marks) The Wardens would have done well, if (as touching *Veſſels* and *Harneſs*) they had omitted theſe Ambiguous words in their late Precept

hereafter

(hereafter inſerted) (*viz.*) **if the ſaid Works will conveniently bear the ſame**; when in truth all the ſaid Works can and muſt bear the ſame. This, the Wardens have complied with, as by another precept by them ſet forth (and herein alſo inſerted) it doth appear.

Therefore I conclude, That if the *Wardens* of the Goldſmiths ſhall be remiſs in compelling (not only by precept, but alſo by all other ways, as by Law they are enjoyned) all Workers of *Veſſels*, and all Workers of *Hilts* for Swords, *Buckles*, and other *Harneſs* of Silver in the City of *London*, and three miles off the ſame, to bring the ſame Works to receive their Marks as aforeſaid, it will be great Imprudence in them to lay themſelves by ſuch neglects open to the Law, when ſo ſmall induſtry will prevent it.

And I do further aver, that if any Worker (of Hilts for Swords, Buckles for Girdles or Belts, and other Harneſs of Silver) in *London*, and three miles compaſs of the ſame City, do wilfully refuſe or neglect to bring the ſame works to receive the Companies Marks when ſuch works are not beſpoke in extreme haſte; ſuch perſon-worker is diſaffected to an honeſt reformation, and may juſtly be ſuſpected to practice thoſe deceits, which I hereby endeavour to ſuppreſs: And if ſuch his Works were frequently examined, the truth of my aſſertion would plainly appear, although his Mark be ſet on the ſame: And the tollerating the contempt of the Laws in this caſe, is not only a means to bring a light eſteem upon all, but will in ſhort time occaſion the adulterating the Goldſmiths Works as bad as ever.

It is queried by some, whether the selling, exposing to sale, exchanging or bartering Silver Works that is Sterling; *and the marks not set thereon* (as before is mentioned) be punishable by Law, it being no positive deceit: The answer is,

That where a Statute commands a thing to be done, if the same be omitted, it is a *contempt* of that Law, and *punishable*, especially in this case, where it may be considered, that although it be not a direct deceit, yet to omit the marking of good Gold or Silver work is of ill example, and opens a door to deceit, for the permitting a worker to omit the setting his own Mark, or the obtaining the Companies Marks on his good work, is to encourage him at another time to work course Gold or Silver (*which he will assuredly do, the benefit or gains is so bewitching*) and since by such omission, if it be of the Companies Marks, they will avoid making recompence to the party grieved; and if it be of the Workers Marks, the Maker and Seller thereof may thereby remain undiscovered, and so avoid making satisfaction for his deceit.

And to encourage the severity in curbing these defects, I assert, that if the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, upon their Search do take such unmarked, and therefore suspected Works to their Hall, *and upon trial it be found Standard*: and if by the scraping or cutting off Silver for the Assay, or the setting thereon the Companies Marks, the Work be injured or prejudiced, the Wardens are not to make good, nor answer for the same, since those Works were not, before they were finished for sale,

ſale, marked according to Law, but rather fine the Offenders for the neglect as aforeſaid.

Note, It is of great concern, that the Stamps be kept clean and bright, to make the Marks appear the more decent on the Work, and to prevent their being counterfeited; to which purpoſe, the ſtamps muſt be well tempered, neither too hard nor too ſoft, and well and ſmooth poliſhed when firſt made, and on a piece of ſmooth, thick, dry, tann'd Calves-Leather, nailed on a ſmooth board, and ſome putty on that Leather, every time before and after the uſing the Stamps, rub them very well; and to make them very clean in the deep corners of the Marks, rub them with a very fine braſs or iron Bruſh; and ſo rubbing the Marks, one while on the Putty-Leather, and another while with the bruſh, untill they be clean and bright; and if you put a little clean Oyl on a clean Linnen-cloath, and with it ſmear the ſtamps at the time of uſing them, it will make them wear the ſmoother, and ſharper, and hold the longer from breaking.

I give theſe directions, becauſe I find the Marks (eſpecially the Workers) are many of them ſo ill kept, and ſo dull and blindly ſet on the Works, that they can hardly be diſtinguiſhed, but ſeem like a botch or defect on the ſame.

In the Statute of 2 *Hen.* 6. 14. it is enacted, That *Sodder* ſhall be allowed for the making up all Silver Wares (to wit) **ſo much as is neceſſary for working the ſame.** For the Explaining this word (**Neceſſary**) ſee the Statute of 18 *Eliz.* 15. thereby the ſame quantity of Sodder is appointed again, and further Enacted, **That no**

Silver Work shall be worse in fineness than that of Eleven Ounces two penny weight; This is to be understood of all the parts thereof, besides the Sodder; for when all the Work is mekted together, (that is) the soddered places with the rest, it will be worse than that Allay, by so much as the Sodder is worse than Standard; therefore the same Statutes though darkly, yet by a necessary implication, limit the quantity of Sodder that shall be allowed for all Wares to a penny-worth in the Ounce, or a four penny weight in the pound, by this clause, **nor take above the rate of twelve pence for every pound weight** (that is, one pennyworth in every ounce) **of Plate or Wares of Silver besides the fashion, more than the buyer shall or may be allowed for the same at the Queens Exchange or Mint.** (That is)

If any Silver Work being melted, (with the Sodder thereof together) and it be more than the value of one pennyworth in the ounce, or four penny weight in the pound *Troy* worse than *Sterling*, it is not to be allowed.

And therefore if such have only the Makers Mark thereon, the Maker incurs the penalty of paying the value of the whole Work; and if the same be allowed and marked by the Company, they are to make satisfaction to the party grieved.

IN the Statutes afore recited, the term **Goldsmith** is frequently used; for the understanding whereof, it is to be known, that the *working, shaping, or fashioning* of Gold or Silver,

ver, either by a private Workman, or by the Master Shop-keeper, or his delivering out Gold or Silver to his Servants, or Workmen to be *wrought, shaped, or fashioned, either partly or wholly* into any sort of Work or Ware, either by *Melting, Filing, or Hammering*, or every of them, is, or may (according to ancient usage, and the intent of the afore recited Statutes) be deemed and taken to be the Trade of the *Goldsmiths*.

Every *Worker* of Gold or Silver Wares as aforesaid, is by the intent of the Law a Goldsmith, which appears by the said Statute 18 *Eliz.* 15. which principally aimed at the reforming the abuse of making and selling deceitful Gold and Silver Works: for if the makers of that Statute did not intend and conclude *all workers* of Gold and Silver Wares as aforesaid to be Goldsmiths, and all Workers and Retailers of deceitful Gold and Silver Works, to be thereby punishable; that Statute (which is the last made in that case) would be ineffectual, and the abuse it intended to reform, would notwithstanding remain.

Note, That the fitting or joyning any Goldsmiths Works, to the Works of other Trades; as a Cutler fitting or joyning Silver Caps or Verrels to Knife-hafts; or his fitting or joyning Silver Hilts to Sword or Rapier-Blades; or a Girdler fitting or rivetting Silver Buckles to Belts or Girdles, and in all such like cases, although they use the File or Hammer in so doing, it cannot be deemed or taken to be exercising the Goldsmiths trade. And although it be *working in Silver*, it cannot be truly said to be the *Working, Shaping, or fashioning Silver into any sort of Goldsmiths Works.*

And in like manner on the contrary, the fitting or joyning the works either of the Cutlers or Girdlers Trade to the works of the Goldſmiths Trade, is not, nor can be reaſonably taken to be exerciſing either the Cutlers or Girdlers Trade.

Note alſo, That in all Manual Trades, it is the ſhaping or faſhioning the *Works* thereof, that muſt be deemed and taken to be following or exerciſing the ſame.

For the diſtinguiſhing the proper *Works* belonging to the Goldſmiths, and other Manual Trades, I will give you the meaning of the word (*Works*) and then inſtance a few Works of ſome Trades, by which the reſt may be known.

To the firſt, you are to know that the Wares of any Manual Trade in the finiſh'd form or faſhion thereof, or in a form or ſhape tending thereto, is, and may properly be deemed and taken to be the *Works* of ſuch Trade.

To the ſecond, you are to know that all manner of *Works* made of Gold or Silver (as aforeſaid) are the Goldſmiths Works, the *Wardens* of that Corporation, being (both by Statute Laws and their Charter) made Surveyors and Tryers thereof.

And all manner of *Works* made of Tin or Pewter, are the Works of the Pewterers Trade, the Maſter and Wardens (of that Corporation) being, both by Statute Laws and their Charter, made Surveyors and Tryers of the ſame.

And all manner of Works made of Iron or Steel, or both, and ſhaped into Knives, Razors, Sizers, Swords, Rapiers, and all manner of *Cutting-Inſtruments*, and the parts thereto belonging,

ing, for compleating or finiſhing the ſame, are the *Works of the Cutlers Trade*; and ſo of all other Trades, as they were exerciſed in the fifth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and not as they are now intermingled.

Which intermingling of ſeveral Trades, hath happened by divers perſons unlawfully exerciſing ſome Trades joyntly with their own proper Trades, and their bringing up Apprentices thereto; although ſuch Maſters were therein tranſgreſſors of the Law, yet their Apprentices ſerving ſeven years thereto, may lawfully follow the ſame.

And the Artiſts of any Manual Trade may ſhape their Works into what ſhape or faſhion they pleaſe, without tranſgreſſing the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* 4.

A Goldſmith may faſhion or form his Gold or Silver into Head-pieces, Gorgets, Gantlets, *&c.* which are in ſhape like the Works of the Armorers Trade. And

A Goldſmith may form or ſhape his Gold or Silver into Flagons, Tankards, Candleſticks Porringers, *&c.* which are in ſhape like the Works of the Pewterers Trade.

He may ſhape his Gold or Silver into Fireſhovels, Tongs, Andirons, Locks, or Hinges, *&c.* which are like the Works of the Blackſmiths Trade. And

He may ſhape his Gold or Silver into Hilts, Pomels, Chapes, *&c.* which are in ſhape like the Works of the Cutlers Trade.

And a Cutler may form and ſhape his Knives, Sizers, Razors, Sword or Rapier-Blades, Hilts, Pom-

Pommels, Chapes, and the parts belonging to a Sword, into what form or faſhion he pleaſeth; but he muſt always make them of the *Metal* proper to their Trade.

And although it be the Goldſmiths Trade to ſhape their Works in likeneſs to the works of the Pewterers or Cutlers Trade; yet it muſt not be with Pewter or Tin, or Iron, or Steel, but with Gold or Silver.

And although it be the Pewterers Trade to form or ſhape their Works in likeneſs to the Works of the Goldſmiths Trade, yet it muſt be with Pewter or Tin, and not with Gold or Silver.

And although it be the Cutlers Trade to ſhape their Works or Inſtruments of *Cutting* into what ſhape or faſhion they pleaſe; yet it muſt be with iron, or ſteel, or both; and ſuch other matter for the appurtenances (as wood for the handle, and wood and leather for the ſcabbards and ſheaths, *&c.*) as were in thoſe caſes uſed in the fifth year of the Queen, and not with Gold or Silver; only they have and do of late buy Gold and Silver Wier of the Goldſmith for adorning their Sword and Rapier handles, and in-laying the Works appertaining thereto.

But when the Gentry and people fancied the wearing Hilts, *&c.* of Gold or Silver, they beſpoke and bought them of the Goldſmiths, and what Cutlers works were neceſſary to be joyned thereto, they bought of the Cutlers, and then procured them to be joyned together.

And 'tis well known that the Cutlers did not heretofore until within the laſt thirty years, keep a Silver or Gold Hilt, or any other Goldſmiths works

works in their Shops, except the Gold and Silver Wier as aforesaid: Neither did they intermeddle with buying or selling the same, but such works were wholly confined among the Goldsmiths.

Neither have the Cutlers Corporation any Authority either by *Patent or Statute-Law, to inspect, try, or regulate the Works of Gold or Silver*, or to punish the abuses therein. Therefore the working Gold or Silver into works (be it of any shape or fashion whatsoever) is not the Cutlers Trade.

And if a Cutler shall buy a silver Hilt, or other Goldsmiths Work, and joyn the same to a Sword or Rapier Blade, or the like; no more thereof is to be accounted the works of this proper Trade than what is within the jurisdiction of the Master and Wardens of the Cutlers to search for, try, and regulate: And not any part thereof that is within the jurisdiction of the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, to survey, try, and regulate.

And if a Goldsmith shall joyn a Sword or Rapier-blade or any other Cutlers work, to a Silver Hilt, or any other Goldsmiths Works, such doing of the Goldsmith cannot be (in reason accounted) the exercising the Cutlers Trade; it being only joyning the works of one Trade to the works of another Trade; and is, and hath been frequently practised, not only by the Taylors joyning Plate-Buttons to a Garment; and a Cabinet-Maker joyning Silver hinges, and other Goldsmiths works to a Cabinet; and a Girdlers joyning Silver Buckles to Girdles or Belts, but also in divers others Trades; as a Smith or Carpenter joyning Hinges, Barrs, and Cramps of Iron (which are Works of the Blacksmiths Trade) to Works of the Carpenters Trade;

Trade; and an Upholsterer joyning the works of several Trades to each other, and was never accounted to be the exercising any of them, neither a transgressing the said Statute 5 *Eliz.* 4.

And to suppose that the joyning the works of one Trade to the works of another Trade, is the following or exercising any of those Trades, according to the said Statute of *Eliz.* there is the same reason to suppose that a person having served seven years Apprentiship to a Taylor or a Cabinet maker, or any other Trade, (to the works whereof are joyned the works of the Goldsmiths Trade) may after such Apprentiship lawfully follow and exercise all or any part of the Goldsmiths Trade; and that a person having served seven years Apprentiship to the Carpenters Trade, may lawfully follow and exercise the Blacksmiths Trade; and a person having served seven years Apprentiship to the Blacksmiths Trade, may lawfully follow and exercise the Carpenters Trade: and a person having served seven years Apprentiship to the Trade of an Upholster, may lawfully exercise and follow either the Joyners, or Smiths, or Brasiers, or Turners, or Weavers, or Gilders Trade, they frequently joyning the works of every of these Trades to each other. But these suppositions are utterly false, and the unreasonableness and unpracticableness thereof is visible to every capacity.

From all which I infer, that neither the buying and selling the works of any Manual Trade, nor the joyning the works of one Manual Trade to the works of another, is intended by the Stat. 5 *Eliz.* 4. to be the exercising or following any of them.

Every

Every person having served seven years Apprentiship, or as an Apprentice, (to any person that did before, and during the said term follow the Goldsmiths Trade as aforesaid) such persons and their Apprentices (and none other) may lawfully follow or exercise the same. See the Statute 5 *Eliz. Cap.* 4.

The branch thereof touching this point is *verbatim* as followeth, (*viz.*)

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That after the first day of May next coming, it shall not be lawful to any person or persons (other than such as now do lawfully use or exercise any Art, Mystery, or Manual Occupation) to set up, occupy, use or exercise any Craft, Mystery, or Manual Occupation, now used or occupied within this Realm of *England* or *Wales* (except he shall have been brought up therein seven years at the least as an Apprentice in manner and form abovesaid; nor to set any person on work in such Mystery, Art, or Occupation, (being not a Workman at this day) except he shall have been Apprentice as is aforesaid, or else having served as an Apprentice as is aforesaid, shall or will become a Journeyman, or hired by the year, upon pain that every person willingly offending, or doing the contrary, shall forfeit and lose for every default forty shillings for every month,

The meaning of the said Branch more fully to this purpose is thus, (*viz.*)

To make a man lawfully capable to follow

low the Goldsmiths Trade, he must have served seven years Apprentiship, or as an Apprentice seven years to a person that did before such Apprentiship (and also during that term) follow the Goldsmiths Trade as aforesaid, openly, commonly, and by publick Profession make and sell Goldsmiths Works, and not privately by stealth.

An Information was brought in the *Kings-Bench* at *Westminster* in *Hillary* Term, the 27 of King *Charles* II. against *H. H.* for exercising the Goldsmiths Trade, (not having served seven years Apprentiship thereto) contrary to the said Statute of *Eliz.* one witness on the Defendants part testified his service seven years; but the Lord Chief Justice *Hale* gave direction to the Jury, that unless it be proved that the Defendants Master did make and sell Goldsmiths works some considerable time before the Defendant became his Apprentice, they must find for the Plaintiff; it being strongly suggested, that instead of the Master teaching the Defendant, he the Apprentice did teach the Master to make Silver Hilts, and other Goldsmiths works; and that the Defendants Apprentiship was only for colour to his following the Goldsmiths Trade; but upon other testimonies for the Defendant, the Plaintiff suffered a Non-suit.

The intent of the Statute for confining persons to seven years Apprentiship to follow those Manual Trades, is this, (to wit) that they may in all probability be skilful, and the better Workmen; and by consequence make all their works the more decent and serviceable: And although some are very botchers that have been brought up in such

ſuch Apprentiſhips; and ſome good Work-men that never were ſo inſtructed, which are rarities, and do happen but ſeldom, yet very common it is, and well known that perſons become curious Artiſts in thoſe Trades wherein they are ſo brought up, that otherwiſe would not be ſo.

Wherefore if this Branch of the Statute ſhould be repealed, or made of no uſe by not being favoured in the Courts where Caſes thereon ſhall happen to be tryed, it will not only be conſiderable loſs, and diſcredit to the people of this Kingdom by bad workmanſhip, but alſo much diſcourage the putting Children or Youth to ſerve ſeven years to ſuch Trades for a way of livelihood, when every botcher may without ſuch ſervice follow them at pleaſure.

And thoſe that would otherwiſe be curious Artiſts, will be diſcouraged ſo to be, by foreſeeing a neceſſity to ſell their works at the prices, for which the botchers ſell theirs, or have none or very little Trade.

And although this holds not true in the general, ſome wearing or uſing buyers being ſo skilful to chuſe good workmanſhip, and refuſe the bad, or give a ſutable price for either; yet certain it is, that ill workmanſhip is not ſufficient puniſhment in it ſelf to the maker, by not having vent, for the greateſt part of the wearing or uſing-Buyers having very little or no skill, do take all ſorts of works upon that little skill they have, or upon the commendation of the ſeller, (who certainly will not diſparage, nor ſpeak any thing that may leſſen the eſteem of the ſame) and thus are deceived, when a due obſerving the Laws would prevent it.

Note,

Note, That those who have been Apprentices in *London* for seven years to any Trade (whether Manual or other) and made Free of that City, may use any other Trade in the same City, that is, leave off the Trade which they served unto, and follow any other Buying or Selling Trade; *but not a Manual Trade intended by the Statute* 5 *Eliz.* 4. Neither may they exercise or follow two Trades at one time, unless having served seven years Apprentiship to them joyntly together: And if they leave off such complext-Trades, they may not take up or follow but one other Buying and selling-Trade at one time. This is by the ancient custom (of the City) in being long before that Statute was made.

And for preventing the mistake upon the Case of *John Tolley*, *Hill.* 12 *Jac. in Banco rep.* and *Bulstrod*, 1. 190, 191. it may be observed, that the said *Tolley* having served seven years to a Woolpacker in *London*, and being made Free of that City, leaveth that Trade, and betaketh himself to the Trade of an Upholsterer, which is only a Buying and Selling Trade, and not a Manual Trade, comprehended in the said Statute.

Every one, before that Statute, might by the Common Law follow what Trade he pleased (or was capable of) except in *London*, and the Liberties of the same: the custom whereof, in the case of Manual Trades (as aforesaid) being long before that Statute was made, so well approved, that it became the pattern for the rest of the Kingdom, and all were by a Law, confined to observe and keep that so long experienced wholesome Custom of the City of *London*.

So

So that neither by that case, nor any other, can it be proved that any person may follow or exercise in *London*, or elsewhere, any Manual Trade, comprehended in the said Statute, that hath not been brought up seven years as an Apprentice thereto as aforesaid.

Note, That though an Infant may voluntarily bind himself an Apprentice, and if he continue an Apprentice for seven years, he may at that seven years end have the benefit and use of his Trade; and no Covenant of an Apprentice-Infant will bind him for longer term of Apprentiship than seven years.

This is to be understood of all Apprentices bound before the Justices of the Counties, in such places where all persons by the Common Law (before the Statute of *Eliz.*) might exercise and follow what Manual Trade they pleased without serving Apprentiship thereto.

But that holds not where the custom of any Corporation is otherwise, as in *London* it was (before that Statute, and now is) that no person should exercise any Manual Trade therein, unless he shall have served seven years Apprentiship thereto at the least And that an Infant of a competent age, as either of 11, 12, 13, 14. years or more, having bound himself an Apprentice by Covenant of Indenture for eight or nine years, or more, and it be inrolled before the Officer (as the Chamberlain in *London*) appointed for that purpose, that such his Infant-Covenant should be good, and oblige him to serve out that time, before he should have the benefit and use of his Trade, or be freed from his Master.

This Custom of *London* is the Common Law of *London*, and will stand good against the Common Law of the Kingdom, there being no Statute that controuls, but many that confirms it: And an action thereon will hold in any Court against any Apprentice so bound, and inrolled, that shall go from his Master after seven years end (without his consent) before the expiration of the residue of the term in his Indentures, and sutable damage will be recovered.

Note also that the Covenants of Apprentishp of any person under twenty one years of age will not bind him, (but is utterly void in Law) unless it be inrolled, before the Chamberlain of *London*, or the Justices in the Counties, or the Officers in Corporations, according to Law and Custom.

Note further that Aliens (that is, those born out of the Kings Dominions, and of Parents out of the Kings obedience) not made Denizens, are disabled by our Laws to follow (as Masters) the Goldsmiths Trade, although they have been brought up seven years, as Apprentices thereto. See the Decree made in the *Star-Chamber* the Twentieth day of *February*, in the 20. Year of *Henry* VIII. and confirmed by Stat. 21 *Hen.* 8. 16. the branch thereof to this purpose is *verbatim* thus, (*viz.*)

And also it is further Decreed, That no Stranger, Artificer, or Handicraftsman, born out of our Obeysance (not being a Denizen) which at the day of the making of this Decree is not a Housholder within this our Realm, or keepeth any Shop or Shops within the said City and Suburbs, or

or any other City, Town, or Burrough within this our Realm, shall from that day forward set up or keep any House, Shop, or Chamber within our City of London, Suburbs, or Parishes before rehearsed; or within any other City, Town, Burrough, or Village within this our Realm, wherein he shall exercise and practice any Handicraft or Mystery, upon pain to incur, and run into such Penalties as be contained in the Statutes before this time made and Enacted.

The Penalties referred to, by the said Decree and Statute, is mentioned in a branch of the Statute 1 *Rich.* 3. 9. which is *verbatim* thus, *viz.*

Moreover, That no person not born under the Kings Obeysance, as before is said, shall exercise or occupy any Handicraft, or the Occupation of any Handicraftsman in this Realm of England; but that all such persons, which after the said Feast of Easter shall come into this Realm, every of them shall depart into their own Country again, or else be Servants to such of the Kings Subjects only, as be expert and cunning in such Feits, Arts, and Crafts, which the said Stranger can occupy, upon pain of forfeiture of all their goods, which shall come and dwell in this Realm contrary to this Act, in whose hands soever they shall be found.

Note, That all Aliens and Denizens, are by the Statute 5 *Eliz.* 4. forbidden the use of any Handicraft Trades, named or intended by that

Statute, that have not been Apprentices thereto seven years, or served as Apprentices seven years *within this Realm*, upon the said penalty. See for this *Hutton*, 132. *Jenk.* Cent. 7. Case 15.

The one half of which Forfeitures in the case of Aliens keeping house, &c. appointed by the said Statute, is to be to the King; the other half to him or them that will seize the same, or pursue for the same by Action of Debt, by Bill at the Common Law, by Bill or plaint after the Custom of the City or Town where such Fines, Forfeitures, or Penalties hereafter shall fall and be: And that the Defendant in any such Action shall not be admitted to wage or do his Law, nor no Protection nor Essoyn of the Kings Service shall be allowed for any such Defendant in the same, 1 Rich. 3. 9.

And in the case of Apprentices, upon the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* 4. The one half of all Forfeitures and Penalties expresst and mentioned therein, (other than such as are expressly otherwise appointed) shall be to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors; the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same in any of the Queens Majesties Courts of Record, or before any of the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or before any other Justices or President and Councel before remembred, by Action of Debt, Information, Bill of Complaint, or otherwise; in which Actions or Suits no Protection, wager of Law or Essoin shall be allowed.

And

And that the said Justices, or two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum, and the said Presidents and Councels as is aforesaid; And the said Mayors or other head Officers of Cities or Towns Corporate, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine all and every Offence and Offences, that shall be committed or done against this Estatute, or against any branch thereof, as well upon Indictment to be taken before them in Sessions of the Peace, as upon Information, Action of Debt, or Bill of Complaint to be Sued or Exhibited by any person: and shall and may by virtue hereof make process against the Defendant, and award Execution, as in any other case they lawfully may by any the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: And shall yearly in Michaelmas-Term, certifie by Estreat, the Fines and Forfeitures of every the Offences contained in this Estatute, that shall be found before them, into the Court of Exchequer in like sort and form as they be bound to certifie the Estreats for other Offences and Forfeitures to be lost before them, any thing in this Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now as I have shewn some reasons for the making that branch in the Statute for confining persons to seven years Apprentiship to follow the Manual Trades, so I think it necessary to give you the reasons for making the Laws against Aliens, following (as Masters) any Manual Trade

within this Realm; which reasons are amply set down, both in the Preamble of the afore-mentioned Decree, and in the said Statute of 1 *Rich.* 3. 9. Those in the Statute are *verbatim* thus, *viz.*

Moreover a great number of Artificers and other Strangers not born under the Kings Obeysance, do daily resort and repair to the City of London, and to other Cities, Burroughs, and Towns of the said Realm, much more than they were wont to do in times past, and inhabit by themselves in the said Realm with their Wives, Children, and Houshold, and will not take upon them any laborious Occupation; as going to Plow, or Cart, and other like business, but use the making of Cloth, and other Handicrafts, and easie Occupations; and bring and convey from the parts beyond the Sea great substance of Wares and Merchandizes to Fairs and Markets, and all other places of this Realm at their pleasure; and there sell the same, as well by Retail as otherwise; as freely as any of the Kings Subjects use to do, to the great dammage and impoverishment of the Kings said Subjects.

And will in no wise suffer nor take any of the Kings said Subjects to work with them, but they take only into their Service, people born in their own Countrey; whereby the Kings said Subjects for lack of Occupation fall into idleness, and be Thieves, Beggars, Vagabonds, and people of vicious living, to the great perturbance

turbance both of the King and all his Realm.

And when the Merchants, Artificers, and Strangers before rehearsed have gained within this Realm, by Buying and Selling, or by such easie Occupations and Handicrafts, great substance of Goods, with the same substance they go out of this said Realm, to such parts beyond the Sea, as them liketh best, and there spend the same goods oftentimes amongst the Kings Adversaries and Enemies, to the great damage of our Sovereign Lord the King and his Subjects, and impoverishing of this Realm, and the Commons of the same.

And so by the occasion of the premisses, the substance of the Inhabitants in the said Cities, Burroughs, and Towns now of late hath fallen, and daily doth fall into great poverty and decay, to their great undoing; unless the Kings gracious aid be to them in this behalf shewed.

The reasons in the afore recited Decree made in the 20 *Hen.* 8. are *verbatim* thus, (*viz.*)

Where of late our true and faithful Subjects, Artificers, and Handicraftsmen, born under our Obeysance, inhabiting within our City of London, and the Suburbs of the same, exhibited unto us a lamentable Bill of Complaint; containing, that notwithstanding many good and necessary Statutes, and Acts of Parliament have been published, ordained, and made; and especially one in the first year of King Ri-

chard the Third; and the other being made in the first year of the Reign of our dearest Father of noble Memory, Henry VII. late King of this Realm; and in the 14. and 15. year of our Reign, concerning Strangers, Artificers, and Handicraftsmen, born out of our obeysance, using and exercising Handicrafts within this our Realm of England, as well for the restraining of the excessive number, and unreasonable behaviour of the same Strangers Artificers, born out of our Obeysance; which by continual resort and repair into this our said Realm, daily increased, to the great detriment of our own Natural Subjects Artificers of the same Handicrafts and Mysteries, and of other sundry inconveniencies; by occasion that divers of the said Subjects for lack of Occupation fall into idleness.

As also for the Reformation of sundry deceits and falshoods, practised by the said Strangers Artificers in the said Handicrafts, to the great dammage and loss of us, and of all our said natural Subjects.

The said Strangers Artificers, nothing pondering or dreading the said Statutes, ne the penalties in the same contained and expressed, cease not contemptuously as well to abuse the said Statutes, and most part entirely to infringe and break the same.

And to accumulate from time to time more Offences and Enormities as well against our Prerogative, as to the detriment

ment of the Commonwealth of this our Realm, and our loving Subjects of the same; for when any search shall be made in every Handicraft within any City, Town, or Burrough Corporate, within our said Realm, by our Subjects, the said Wardens and others ordained by the said last Act of Handicrafts-men, within any City, Town, or Burrough-Corporate, and an Householder-Stranger, born out of our Obeysance, inhabiting within our said City, Town, or Burrough-Corporate, using any Handicraft, be he Denizen, or not Denizen; the said Stranger being a Householder, as before is said, being lawfully warned and required thereunto, according to the said Act, either will refuse to do his duty therein, or else he will give secret warning thereof to his Brethren of the said Crafts.

Whereby they have not only conveyed and hid all their unlawful, untrue, subtil and deceitful Wares, which they untruly, subtilly, and unsubstantially, and deceitfully have made, and daily make and utter to our Subjects at excessive and unreasonable prices, to the great detriment and dammages of our said Subjects, but also their Servants and Apprentices they have hid from the knowledge of the said Wardens, when any such search hath happened to be made.

And so they defraud the same good and honorable Statute and Act; so that thereof no lawful punishment could, can, might, or

or may ensue according to the tenor, purport, and effect of the said Statute, but they contemn, despise, and set at naught the same; whereby, and by the other unlawful means aforesaid, they daily increase in great Riches, and in great multitude in numbers of Strangers, Handicraftsmen born out of our Obeysance.

And when they have gathered much Riches and Money, they against our Laws convey the same Money over the Sea.

And then they also go over the Sea into their own Countries, and there purchase them Lands and Tenements with part thereof; and with the residue of the same they live thereby; and sometimes they convert part thereof to the use of our Enemies in those parts.

And so as well our poor Subjects, Coadwainers, and all our Subjects Handicraftsmen, born within our Obeysance, by the means aforesaid be sore impoverished, minished, and almost utterly decayed and destroyed; and many of them for lack of Occupation in the said Handicrafts, be constrained to live in idleness; by occasion whereof they do continually fall to Theft, Murder, and other great Offences; and consequently in great numbers be put to death by our Laws, as we be informed.

Which *reasons*, if well considered, and compared with the present grievances of our Manual Tradesmen, their condition will appear to be as bad as then, or rather worse.

The

The nature of their present case is thus, The poorer sort of Aliens of all sorts of manual Trades, not able to live in their own Countrey, and others of them of extravagant dispositions, have and do daily come into this Realm; and instead of becoming Houshold-servants to our Natives-Artificers, (which is allowed by our Laws, and the Laws of Nations to each of them for one month at one place, for their sustenance as Travellers) do settle at first in private corners, and in Garrets, and such like places, and chiefly in the out-parts of this City, and then for their present sustenance, by one means or other, with extraordinary necessitated-diligence, they make Works, and then about with it they go, sometimes to the Gentry, and sometimes to the Native-Tradesmen-Shop-keepers, and the same works do sell for less profit than they could afford them, did they live like men.

The reason thereof is, for that they know they transgress our Laws, and cannot withstand the severity of them, unless by such their cheap selling they get favour amongst *some ill-minded Natives that value not the ruine of the publick, so they can advance their present private benefit.*

And when got into a way of Trade, they make their Works slight, unlawful, and fraudulent, and so by any deceitful means in their Trades, they get considerable Riches, with which they either return into their own Countrey, or else procure themselves to be Naturalized or made Denizens; and then their names being up, they sell all their Works (which do not in the least in Workmanship, exceed the Works of our Natives) at prices much above them.

And

And it is notoriously known, that our Natives exposing their own Works to sale amongst the Gentry, have been slighted, and their Works so undervalued, that the same Works they have put into the hands of Aliens of the same Trades; who being employed on purpose, have exposed those Works to the same Gentry, and have obtained, not only the desired prices of the Owners, but a considerable surplussage to the benefit of themselves.

Now observe the ill consequence of suffering these poor Caterpiller-Aliens thus to incroach and undermine us.

Our poor natural English Manual Tradesmen (which are *innumerable*) in all probability might live well and comfortable on their Trades, they being in the general no whit inferior therein, to any people in the world: These I say, seeing their Trades thus undermined, are forced (of meer necessity) to the same deceitful courses as the Aliens take, or starve, that is, *make their Works slight and adulterate*, and sell cheap, and so low, that (notwithstanding the benefit by such fraud) their gains will not support them.

And here is the advantage the Aliens have, they are accustomed from the beginning to a course, and mean Diet, and mean and dirty Apparel, which our Natives never were used to; nor can they subsist with it: And our Natives Artificers are generally Contributers to all Taxes *scot and lot*, which these Aliens are freed from by living here in *holes and corners*. And thus when the gains are equal, and the expence of the natural English so much above the Aliens, 'tis no marvel that these Aliens flourish and grow rich, and the natural

tural Engliſh Artificers become Beggars and Thieves.

As to the great fraud and abuſe to the people in Gold and Silver Works, whence doth it ariſes it is plain it comes from this root, The Aliens-Artificers undermine us, *by ill practices*, and the natural Engliſh Artificers muſt do ſo too; that is, get by fraud what they loſe by decay in their Trades: Now take away the cauſe and the effect will follow; ſuppreſs and prevent theſe Caterpiller Aliens, and the natural Engliſh Goldſmiths will all be eaſily brought to make lawful, ſubſtantial, and curious Goldſmiths Works: and it cannot be ſuppoſed they will be unreaſonable in their gains, ſince it is apparently true, that there is not occaſion or uſe amongſt us, for the quantities of Works in faſhion that the natural Engliſh Artificers can with their ordinary diligence make up fit for ſale and uſe.

Now it is unreaſonable for any to ſuppoſe that to give free liberty (by a Law) for the mean and poor Aliens to come into this Realm, and to follow and exerciſe the Manual Trades (with as much freedom and liberty as the Natives) will, according to that general ſaying, (to wit) make us the more flouriſhing and rich, becauſe the more popular; when it is apparent it will (on the contrary) endanger thoſe poor Aliens, their Wives and Childrens falling to the charge of the Pariſhes, and make us the more poor and beggerly; eſpecially the Manual Tradeſmen, who are not the leaſt part of the people of this Kingdom.

But if Authority could order it ſo, that the Merchants and wealthy Aliens (not being Artificers

or

or Handicraftſ-men) could be perſwaded to come and ſettle amongſt us, I am confidently perſwaded, that inſtead of cauſing diſcontent in our Natives, it would be their exceeding joy, to ſee by this means this Kingdom in ſo probable a way of growing great, both in Riches and Honor; or if there were ſome new Manufacture ſet on foot amongſt us, and we not having Natives to ſupply or mannage it, then in ſuch caſes if the poor Aliens-Artificers were invited over, and employed only therein, it may not a little contribute to our advantage.

To conclude this digreſſion, in the afore-mentioned caſe of Aliens-Artificers, and in the caſes of ſerving ſeven years Apprentiſhips, to follow the Manual Trades, two parties are in conteſt, (*viz.*) the perſons enjoying priviledges by our Laws; and the perſons fraudulently, and unlawfully, incroaching into, leſſening, and taking away thoſe priviledges; now what difference is there betwixt this fraud, and the taking away unlawfully a mans Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels, which are all enjoyed by our Laws? 'Tis only this, The latter is a property in *ſpecie*, and ſuppoſed certainty; the other is a property accidental.

The Natural born, and Naturalized Artificers of this Realm, have not only a common property by Birth or Naturalization, to have, receive, and enjoy all the advantages and benefit that do or ſhall ariſe, from the working or making the Manual Works made in this Realm (they having been brought up in this Realm ſeven years as Apprentices thereto) but alſo every man ſo brought up, hath paid a conſiderable price for ſuch his priviledge

viledge (to wit) a considerable sum of money to be bound Apprentice, and seven years service besides, *which amounts to a greater value*; and then comes in the Aliens-Artificers, and they, *with others who never served seven years*, enter upon these priviledges, and immunities, having no right thereto, they never having been at such cost and charges, or labour amongst us, for gaining the Trades they thus intrude into and follow: therefore no reason they should be suffered to enjoy any of them, but be esteemed as injurious as Thieves and Robbers; and the rigor of our Laws inflicted on them: And little reason there is that the Robbers on the High-way (their so doing being no offence but by the Law) should be so severely prosecuted, and these sort of persons (whose offence is all one in effect) be tolerated and connived at, when the intent of our Laws is to preserve every ones property, and was made for the punishing all invaders thereof. But to return to my intended design.

IF any person hath bought or received (of any Worker or seller of Silver-work) any kind of Silver-Wares suspected to be deceitful, the same deceit may be known without doing prejudice to the work, by rubbing the Plate in some place least in sight, with a File of indifferent fineness; and if it be worse than *Sterling*, *it will appear Yellowish*, or else file it a little, and rub the place filed on a clean Touch-stone, and close by it rub the edge of a good Half-crown-piece, or such like thick money, and the difference, if any, will appear.

The

The reaſon that I direct the filing the Work, is this, (to wit) that the Artificial boiling of courſe Silver-work, will ſo eat or diſſolve the Allay that is on the ſurface or outſide thereof, that unleſs it be filed as aboveſaid, it will Touch on the Touch-ſtone ſix-pence or eight-pence in the ounce better then it is.

Note, It is cauſe to ſuſpect that the Silver is very courſe, when the work do riſe in Bliſters, or Peel, or Scale off in thin Scurf or Flakes; which Scaling, Scurf or Bliſtering, is cauſed by the eating the Allay as aforeſaid, and the Silver thus ſeperated from the Allay, will remain of an infirm ſpungy body, and therefore will be apt to Peel as aforeſaid.

Note further, That to know a good Touch-ſtone, you muſt obſerve, That the beſt ſort are very black, and of a fine grain, poliſhed very ſmooth, and without any ſpungy or grain-holes; And near the hardneſs of a Flint, but yet with ſuch a ſharp cutting greet, that it will cut or wear the Silver or Gold when rubbed thereon.

Touch-ſtones are uſually ſold at the *Iron-mongers* in *Foſter-lane, London.*

The way to make a true Touch on the Touch-ſtone, is thus; When your Touch-ſtone is very clean, which if foul or ſoily, it may be taken off, by wetting it, and then rubbing it dry with a clean Woollen Cloth; or if fill'd with Touches of Gold or Silver. *&c.* it may be taken off by rubbing the Touch-ſtone (if very hard) with a fine Pomice-ſtone, if not very

Theſe Pomice-ſtones and Blew Hones, or Smoothing-ſtones, are Sold at the *Iron-mongers* in *Foſter-lane, London.*

very hard, with a fine Blew-Hone firſt, and then with a well burnt Charcole in water, and it will make it very clean; and obſerve, the ſmoother you make the Touch-ſtone, the clearer will be the Touch: Therefore whether you uſe a Pomice-ſtone, Hone, or Charcole, prepare them very even, and rub them on the Touch-ſtone very lightly, and croſs the grain of the Touch-ſtone, if any grain there be: Then (your Silver being filed as above-ſaid) rub it ſteadily and very hard on the ſtone, not ſpreading your Touch above a quarter of an inch long, and no broader then the thickneſs of a Five-ſhilling-piece of Silver; And ſo continue rubbing it until the place of the ſtone whereon you rub, be like the Metal it ſelf: And when every ſort is rubbed on, that you intend at that time, wet all the touch't places with your Tongue, and it will ſhew it ſelf in its own countenance.

If it appear by theſe ways to be worſe than Standard, you may carry or ſend it to the Goldſmiths *Aſſay-Office* aforeſaid, and upon your deſire, the Officers there will make an aſſay of the ſame, and give you a true report of the value thereof in writing, and return the Ware (and Silver taken off for the Aſſay) to you again, and no more defaced than what is done by the ſcraping of the Silver for the aſſay.

But if you are minded to keep the matter more concealed, you may artificially cut or ſcrape between 18 and 24 grains from ſome one part, or from all the parts of the work (except the ſoddered places) (for leſs in weight than between 18 and 24 grains is not ſufficient for an aſſay)

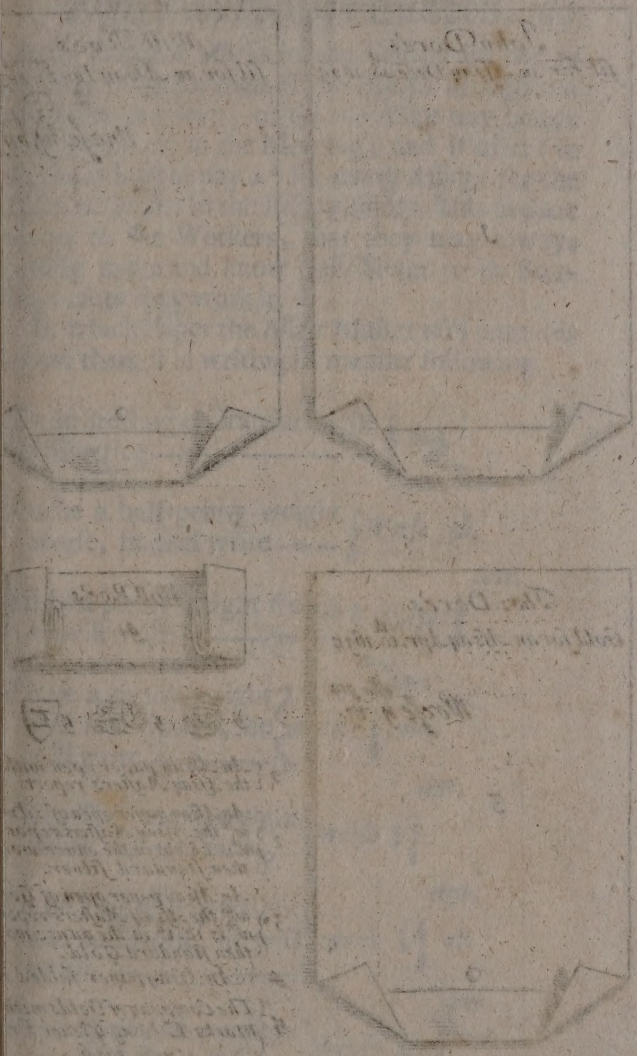
Then in a piece of paper of about 6 inches long, and 4 inches broad, At the one end write down the Owners name, and the day of the Month and Year; (the reaſon for dating the Aſſay paper, is to prevent delay in the Aſſay-Maſter, and the miſtake of the time it was or ought to be Aſſayed in, if it ſhould happen to be queſtioned) and at the other end put the cuttings or ſcrapings of Silver in a fold, turning in the corners once, to prevent the ſhedding the Silver, and ſo fold up all the paper to the name ſo written on the top as aforeſaid. The manner and form for folding up the ſaid Paper, and of the Aſſay-Maſter's Entry of his report in ſuch Paper is here preſented by a Coper Cut.

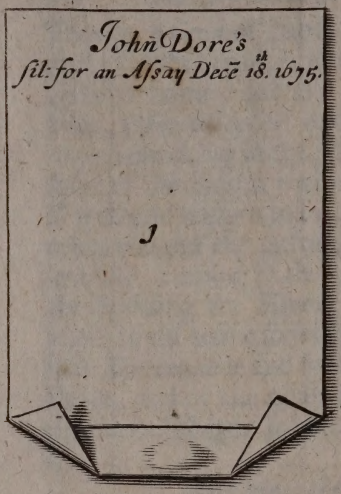
Here place the Copper Cut.

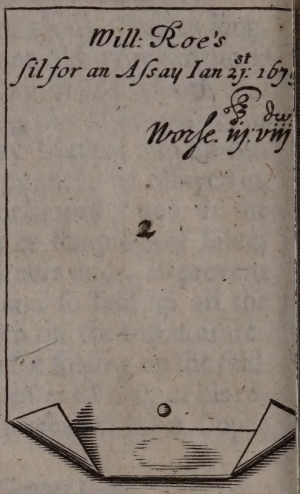
see page 220

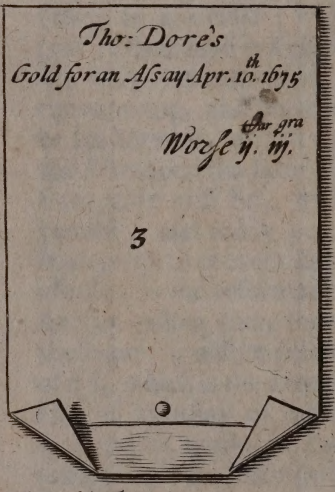
Then carry or ſend it to the Gold-ſmiths Aſſay-Office as aforeſaid (which is now on the South part of their Hall in *Foſter-lane*, *London*) on any of the Aſſay-days aforeſaid, before the hour of 9 in the morning, and leave it with the Aſſay-Maſter or his Servant, and at 6 of the Clock or before in the Afternoon the ſame day it will be done; which I conceive will be, with the more courteous, careful, and ready performance (eſpecially to ſtrangers) to prevent ſuſpition of their being diſaffected to the reformation, or favourers of ſuch: And by calling there for the Aſſay, by the name in the Paper, it will be delivered, upon the payment of 2 d, which is the accuſtomed Fee for the making of an Aſſay of Silver. But all Workers in Goldſmiths works in *London*, and three Miles compaſs of the ſame (whoſe Markes are entred

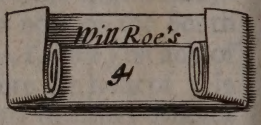
on











5 5 5

1 An Assay paper open without the Assay Master's report.

2 An Assay paper open of silver with the Assay Masters report wch is 1.8.ob: in the ounce worse then standard silver.

3 An Assay paper open of Gold with the Assay Masters report wch is 10. 1.d in the ounce worse then standard Gold.

4 An Assay paper folded up

5 The Company of Golds mith's Marks. L being ij letter for the year 1676.

Place this Fo: 66

on the Table of Marks in the Office) are not to pay any thing for their Silver Assays brought on the Assay-day-eve, or on the Assay-day before 9 of the Clock in the Morning; and if after (in the same day) to pay 2 d. for every Assay; see the Table of Orders in the Assay-Office: This is done *Gratis* to the Workers, that they may always readily make and know their Silver to be Sterling before they work it.

In which Paper the Assay Master will enter his report thereof in writing in manner following.

If it be Sterling or Standard, he will write ——— } *Sta.*

If it be a half-penny weight worse, he will write —— } *Worse ob.*

If it be a penny weight worse, he will write ——— } *Worse* *dwt.* i

If it be a penny weight and half worse, he will write, ——— } *worse* *dwt.* i *ob.*

If it be Two penny weight worse, he will write, — } *worse* *dwt.* ii

If it be Two penny weight and half worse, he will write, ——— } *worse* *dwt.* ii *ob.*

If it be three penny weight worse, he will write, — } *worse* *dwt.* iii

If it be three penny weight and half worse, he will write ——— worse iij dwt. ob.

If it be four pennyweight worse, he will write— worse iiij dwt.

If it be four pennyweight and half worse, he will write——— worse iiij dwt. ob.

If it be five penny weight worse, he will write— worse v dwt.

If it be five penny weight and half worse, he will write ——— worse v dwt. ob.

If it be six penny weight worse, he will write— worse vj dwt.

If it be nine penny Weight worse, he will write——— worse ix dwt.

And so proceeding higher.

If it be Ten penny weight worse, he will write,— Worse x dwt.

If it be Ten penny weight and a half worse, he will write,——— worse x dwt. ob.

If it be Eleven penny weight worſe, he will write——— *worſe* *dwt.*

If it be Eleven penny weight and a half worſe he will write— *worſe* *dwt.* *ob.*

If it be fifteen penny weight worſe, he will write——— *worſe* *dwt.*

If it be ſixteen penny weight and half worſe, he will write——— *worſe* *dwt.* *ob.*

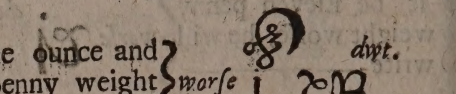
And ſo proceeding higher.

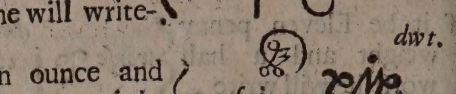
If it be an ounce worſe, he will write——— *worſe*

If it be an ounce and a half penny weight worſe, he will write— *worſe* *dwt.* *ob.*

If it be one Ounce and five penny weight worſe, he will write— *worſe* *dwt.*

If it be an ounce, and nine penny weight worſe, he will write *worſe* *dwt.*

If it be one ounce and fifteen penny weight worse, he will write-  dwt.

If it be an ounce and nineteen penny weight worse, he will write —  dwt.

Note, *That* [*dwt*] *signifies* penny-weight, *and* *signifies* Ounce.

And so proceeding higher according as he finds the Silver courser, and with Numeral Letters setting down what 'tis worse than *Sterling* or *Standard.*

And it must be observed, whatever weight he sets down, it is to be accounted so much in every pound, or twelve ounces *Troy.*

See more Examples of Allays of Silver, and the value thereof cast up, in the Catalogue of Foreign Coins, at the latter end inserted.

And that if Standard Silver be at five shillings the ounce *Troy*, for every penny weight that 'tis reported worse, you must account 'tis worse by so many farthings in the ounce; and for every ounce that 'tis reported worse, you must account 'tis worse by so many times five pence in every ounce: and for work and charge to refine it, you must also account one penny for every ounce that 'tis reported worse. For example.

In the Copper Cut is a Silver Assay, reported worse than Standard three ounces, and eight penny

ny weight: First, count for the three ounces, fifteen pence, and for eight penny-weight, eight farthings or two pence: and for work and charge to refine it, three pence half-penny: all which being added together, make one shilling, eight pence half-penny; which take out of five shillings, there remains three shillings and three pence half-penny, the value of an ounce of such course Silver, which is one shilling, eight pence half-penny in every ounce worse than Stand silver (of the price aforesaid) as in the Copper Cut; and comes to this effect, (*viz.*) that for every twenty penny weight, or ounce *Troy* that 'tis reported worse than Standard, you must account six pence, and so proportionable for more or less; for so much it will cost for every ounce of such course Silver to make it of *Sterling* goodness, or to change it for *Sterling*.

When you have so done, and your Silver being found and reported worse than *Sterling*, you may apply your self to the person of whom you received or bought the course work, and demand the return of the Money which you paid for the same, (upon your return of the Ware) or what other satisfaction shall be reasonable; and upon refusal (which I dare assert, will not be by one of twenty, if the work be materially faulty) you may make your Complaint to the *Master-Warden* of the Goldsmiths, he will cause the Offender (living in or about *London*) to be summoned to appear at the next Court of the said Company (which usually hath been, and will be about eleven of the Clock on *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, or one of them (if working-days) in every Week at their

Common Hall) and upon evidence of the Fact, the Wardens will (being obliged thereto by Law) procure you recompence, and punish the Offender; they having promised so to do in their late Precept hereafter inserted.

If you dislike those ways of proceeding, you may go by way of Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, at the suit of the party grieved, who may sue in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and thereby recover the value of the whole deceitful or adulterated Wares, together with his Charges, according to the said Statute of 18 *Eliz.*

There are also other ways of proceeding in these cases, as the afore-mentioned Statutes do plainly direct: as by Indictment at the Common Law for a Cheat and Offender against the Crown: in which cases the Courts do usually impose Fines sutable to the Offence in all their circumstances, and sometimes the Pillory: after all which the party grieved may bring his Action, and recover the dammage sustained.

Note, It is material, that you keep an account of the Day, or Month, and Year in which you bought the course Works; and when you have privately procured an Assay thereof, and do find it to be materially course, the secureſt way will be to deliver the Work it self into the hands of the Assay-Master, for him to Assay it again; and then *sub-pœna* him to bring the Work into Court, and give evidence how much it is worse than Standard.

Note also, It is good evidence that one or more do swear (at the Tryal) that the Counterfeit Gold

Gold or Silver-*Work* was sold (by the person in question, or his Wife, or Servant) by the name of *Gold or Silver*; and there is no need to prove that it was sold in the *name* of, or for *Standard*: or that the Seller said, *I will warrant it to be good Gold, or Silver*; *or Standard-Gold, or Sterling-Silver*: for our Laws allows no Metal in *Works* to be accounted or called by the name of Gold or Silver; but that Gold and Silver of the fineness of Standard, or the Standard Allay.

Therefore, of whomsoever you buy the *Work*, let this be nicely observed, *that the Seller do say it is Gold, or it is Silver*; or the Buyer asking for Gold or Silver Works by the proper name; as for a Silver Hilt, or a Silver Buckle, or for a Gold Ring, *&c.* and the Seller do upon such desire, sell or deliver it as such to the Buyer.

And that the Buyer may be the more certain at the Tryal, that the course Works in question was bought by him or her; it is very material, that before it depart out of their hands, a piece of Packthread without knot be put through the solid part of the Work, and a piece of paper (whereon is the day of the Month and Year, in which it was bought; and the name and weight of the Work, and the name of the Seller, his Sign, and Street) be sealed in the incloſing knot of the Packthread; and the Buyer keeping the Seal, cannot be mistaken, although the Work have been absent, and in several other hands after it was bought.

But this rule is the most useful, where several Works are bought of one or several persons, but not where the Buyer can certainly know the Work by

(by any Charractar) to be the ſame he bought of ſuch a perſon-Trader therein, but the time of buying the Work is of ſuch concern that it muſt not be omitted.

And that the perſons aggrieved may be the better encouraged to proceed for their recompence, and to puniſh the Offenders, I have here inſerted a true Copy of an Indictment in Latin, and the ſame rendered into Engliſh, taken out of the Original (now remaining of Record in the *Crown-Office*) that was preferred (in *Trinity* Term, in the 28 year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, *&c.*) before the Grand-Jury of Enqueſt (attending the *Kings-Bench* Court at *Weſtminſter*) againſt a perſon-offender in the Premiſſes; which Bill (being drawn up, and this way of proceeding contrived by the advice of ſeveral Counſel learned in the Law) may ſerve (with ſome little variations, as occaſion may be) for a good preſident in the like caſes.

Per Jud' Trin' xxviij. Car' Secundi Regis.

Midd' ss. JUR' p Dño Regе sup Sacram sũm pzesentant qđ A. B. nuper de Paroch Sanctæ M. in Com' pzedict' Aurifaber qui educat fuit in arte Aurifabzozum ac per tres Annos & amplius jam ult' elapſ eandem artem apud paroch pzedict' in Com' pzedict' exercuit ac per totum idem tempus ibidem fuit liber homo Misterie Aurifabzozum Civit' London' ac quãplurima Vasa & al' res ex argento confect' pzetextu artis sue pzed' ibidem fecit & fieri causabit ac diverſ ligeis dicti Domini Regis nunc ibidem vendidit & venditioni exposuit Ac qđ idem A. B.

Midd' ss. THE Jury for our Sovereign Lord the King upon their Oath do present, That *A. B.* late of the Parish of St. *Martin* in the Fields in the County aforesaid, Goldsmith, who was brought up in the Trade of a Goldsmith; and for three years and more now last past hath exercised the same Trade within the Parish aforesaid in the County aforesaid, and for all that time there, was a Freeman of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the City of *London*, and there by colour of his said Trade made and caused to be made very many Vessels and other things of Silver, and there sold and exposed to sale to divers Liege People of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is; and that the said *A. B.* well knowing that all Vessels and other things bene

bene sciens qũ omnia Vasa & alia res ex argento confect & per homines Misterii Aurifabrorum Civitat London' venditioni exposit & exponenda infra Civit' pred & alibi debent fieri undequaq; [Anglicè wholly] de bono & vero Argento concordañ cum Standard Scaccarii dicti Domini Regis & ante venditionem eorundem debeant assaiari [Anglicè be Assayed] & signari [Anglicè marked] cum Insigno [Anglicè the mark] Capitis Pardi [Anglice vocat the Leopards Head] per Custod Misterii Aurifabrorum Civitat London' Quibus custod Insignum illud ad signand Vasa & alia res de Auro & Argento concordañ cum Standardo predicto confect ante eorum

made of Silver, and exposed and set to sale by men of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the City of *London* within the City aforesaid and elsewhere, ought to be made wholly of good and true Silver agreeing with the Standard of the Exchequer of our said Sovereign Lord the King; and ought before the sale thereof to be assayed and marked by the Wardens of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the City of *London* with the mark of the *Leopards Head*; which Wardens are lawfully entrusted with the Mark to mark Vessels and other things made of Gold and Silver agreeing with the Standard aforesaid before the sale thereof: Nevertheless the said *A. B.* being a person of an evil and dishoneſt disposition, and evilly devising and fraudulently

dem

dem venditionem legitime creditur Idem tamen A. B. existens persona male & inhoneste dispositionis ac machinans nequit & fraudulent intendens ligeos & subdit dicti Domini Regis nunc falso illicite decepti-ve callide & subdole decipere & defraudare & leges hujus Regni Angl subvertere vicesimo primo die Januarii Anno Regni Domini nostri Caroli Secundi Dei Gratia Angl Scot Franc & Hiberñ Regis Fidei Defensoris &c. Vicesimoseptimo apud Paroch Sce M. in Com prd sexaginti fibul cingular [Anglice coit vocat draw Girdle Buckles] & octo fibul Calcear coit voc Shooe Buckles de impuro & viliori Argento quã debet esse de argent mie

intending the Liege People and Subjects of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, falsly, unlawfully, deceitfully, craftily, and subtilly to deceive and defraud, and to subvert the Laws of this Kingdom of *England*, on the one and twentieth day of *January*, in the Seven and twentieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *Charles* the Second, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* at the Parish of St. *Martin* in the Fields, in the County aforesaid, falsly, fraudulently, and knowingly, did make and fashion threescore draw Girdle Buckles, and eight Shooe Buckles of impure and baser Silver than it ought to be, not agreeing with the Silver of the Standard aforesaid; that is to say,

con-

concorū cum Standard̄ p̄dict̄ videlicet octodecim Denar̄ in qualibet Uncia inde Viliorum quam Argent̄ cum ſtandard̄ p̄dicto concordañ falſo fraudulent̄ & ſcienter confecit & fabricavit Ac illa ſic confect̄ & fabricat̄ ante aliquam Aſſaiacionem ſeu ſignacionem eorundem per Cuſtod̄ Miſterii Aurifabrorum Civitat̄ London̄ p̄dict̄ ſeu eorum alterius poſtea ſcilicet d̄co viceſimo p̄imo die Januarii Aō regni dicti Domini Regis nunc viceſimoſeptimoſup̄adicto apud Paroch̄ ſancte M. in Com̄ p̄dict̄ ut res ex Argento undequaque confect̄ de bono & vero Argento concordañ cum Stand̄ p̄dicto falſo illicite deceptive & fraudulenter venditioni expoſuit ac diver̄ li-

Eighteen pence in every ounce thereof worſer than the Silver agreeing with the Standard aforeſaid; And thoſe things ſo made and faſhioned before any Aſſay or Mark of the ſame by the Wardens of the Myſtery of Goldſmiths of the City of *London* aforeſaid, or either of them, Afterwards, that is to ſay, on the ſame one and twentieth day of *January*, in the aforeſaid ſeven and twentieth year of the Reign of our ſaid Sovereign the King that now is, at the Pariſh of St. *Martin* in the Fields in the County aforeſaid, as things made wholly of good and true Silver agreeing with the Standard aforeſaid, falſly, unlawfully, deceitfully, and fraudently expoſed to ſale; And then and there expoſed to ſale, and ſold to divers liege People of our ſaid So-

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geis dicti Domini Regis nunc Jur̃ p̃dicis ignot̃ ad tunc & ibidem vendicioni exposuit & vendidit in cõtempt̃ dicti Domini Regis nunc legumq; suarũ ad grave dampnum & manifestam decepcionem ligeorum p̃dict̃ qui hujusmodi fibulas cingular̃ & fibul̃ Calcear̃ emer̃ in malum Exemplum omnium aliorum in consim̃ casu delinquen̄ ac contra pacem dicti Domini Regis nunc Coron̄ & Dignitat̃ suas, &c.

vereign Lord the King that now is, unknown to the Jury aforesaid, in contempt of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and of his Laws, to the great damage and manifest deceit of the said liege People who bought the said draw-Girdles-Buckles, and Shooe-Buckles, to the evil example of all others offending in the like case, against the peace of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, his Crown and Dignity.

This

This Information following was preferred against a person-Offender in the premisses, and now remains of Record in the Crown-Office.

De Term. Sancti Michaelis An. Reg. Dom. Nostri Car' Secundi Reg. Angliæ, &c. xxix.

Midd' ff. Memorand' qđ S. A. Armiger Coronat' & Attorn' Dñi Regis in Cur' ipius Regis coram ipso Rege qui pro eodem Dño Reg in hac parte sequitur in propria psona sua ven' hic in Cur' dicti Dñi Regis coram ipso Rege apud Westm' die Martis pxo' post tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis isto eodem termino & p eod' Dño Rege da' cur' hic intelligi & informari qđ C. D. de Paroch Sancti Martini in Campis in Com' Midd' Aurifab qui per tres Annos &

Michaelmas *Term in the Nine and twentieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* Charles *the Second, now King of* England, *&c.*

Midd' ff. Memorandum, that *S. A.* Esq; Coroner and Attorney of the Lord the King, in the Court of the said King, before the said King, who for the said Lord the King in this behalf followeth, in his proper person came here in the Court of the said Lord the King, before the said King at *Westminster*, on *Tuesday*, next after three weeks of St. *Michael*, the same Term, and for the said Lord the King, gave to the Court here to understand and be informed, that *C. D.* of the

amplius

amplius jam ult elapſ artem Aurifabr in Com' prædict exercuit ac quāplurima vaſa & al res ex argento confect prætextu artis ſue prædict ib'm fecit & fieri cauſavit ac diversis ligeos dicti Dñi Regis nunc vendicōn exposuit ac qđ idem C.D. bene ſciens qđ omnia vaſa & al res ex argento confect & p homines miſterii Aurifabrorum vendicōn expōit & vendendū infra Com' prædū & alibi infra hoc Regnū Angl debent fieri undequaq; [Anglicè wholly] de bono & vero Argento Concordan cum Standardo Scaccarii dicti Dñi Regis prædū tamen C. D. exiſtens perſona male & inhoneſte diſpoſitionis ac machinans nequiter & fraudulent intendens ligeos & the Pariſh of St. *Martin* in the Fields, in the County of *Middleſex* Goldſmith, who for three years and more now laſt paſt, the Trade of a Goldſmith in the County aforeſaid hath exerciſed, and there by colour of his ſaid Trade made and cauſed to be made very many Veſſels and other things of Silver, and expoſed to ſale to divers Liege people of the ſaid Lord the King that now is; And the ſaid *C. D.* well knowing that all Veſſels, and other things made of Silver, and expoſed and ſet to ſale by men of the Myſtery of Goldſmiths within the County aforeſaid and elſewhere within this Kingdom of *England*, ought to be made wholly of good and true Silver agreeing with the Standard of the Exchequer of the ſaid Lord the King: Nevertheleſs the ſaid

ſubdit diai Dñi Regis nunc falſo illicite deceptive callide & ſubdole decipere & defraudare ac leges hujus regni Anglie ſubvertere ſexto die Septembris Anno viceſimo nono & diverſ al diebus & vicibus tunc antea apud Paroch Sanct Martini in Campis in Com' pred ſex manibus argent (Anglice vocat Silver Hilts for Swords) ſex al res argent p manibus (vocat Pommels for Hilts of Swords) tria locum argent (Angl vocat Silver Lockets) & ſex roſtra argent (Anglice vocat Silver Chapes for Scabbards) inſimul ponderan triginl & quatuor uncias & amplius de impuro & viliori argento quam debent eſſe, viz. de argent mie concord cum Stan-

C. D. being a perſon of an evil and diſhoneſt diſpoſition, and evilly deviſing, and fraudulently intending the Liege People and Subjects of the ſaid Lord the King that now is, falſly, unlawfully, craftily and ſubtilly, to deceive and defraud, and to ſubvert the Laws of this Kingdom of *England*, on the ſixth day of *Septembe*r, in the nine and twentieth year aforeſaid, and divers other days and times, then before, at the Pariſh of St. *Martin* in the Fields, in the County aforeſaid, ſix Silver Hilts for Swords, ſix Silver Pommels for Hilts of Swords, three Silver Lockets, and ſix ſilver Chapes for Scabbards, together weighing thirty four ounces and more of impure and baſer Silver than it ought to be, *viz.* of Silver not agreeing with the Silver of the

dard

dard̄ p̄dict̄ existent̄ octodecim Denar̄ in qualibet Uncia inde Diliorum quam Argent̄ cum Standard̄ p̄d̄ concordan̄ vi & armis, &c. falso illicite fraudulent̄ & scienter cuidam R. L. un̄ ligeorum & subditorum dicti D̄ni Regis nunc adtunc & ib'm ut res ex argent̄ undequaq; confect̄ de bono & vero argento concord̄ cum Standard̄ p̄dicto vendicion̄ exposuit & vendidit in Contempt̄ dicti D̄ni Regis nunc legumque suarum in malum exemplum omnium al' in tali casu delinquen̄ ac contra pacem dicti D̄ni Regis nunc Coron̄ & Dignitat̄ suas, &c.

Standard aforesaid, being eighteen pence in every ounce thereof worser than the Silver agreeing with the Standard aforesaid by force and Arms, *&c.* falsly, unlawfully, fraudulently, and knowingly, to one *R. L.* one of the Liege People and Subjects of the said Lord the King that now is, then and there as things made wholly of good and true Silver, agreeing with the Standard aforesaid, exposed to sale, and sold, in contempt of the said Lord the King that now is, and of his Laws, to the evil example of all others offending in the like case against the peace of the said Lord the King that now is, his Crown & Dignity, *&c.*

The person that this Information was preferred against, is a Private-Worker; and it is strongly suggested (upon good grounds) *that he is an Alien*, and never served any time of Apprentiship to the Goldsmiths Trade: And that he frequently works any kind of *old course Gold or Silver* into Hilts, *&c.* at the desire of, and for the Cutlers; and for want of such course Metals, he as frequently Allays of his own Silver *that is finer or Standard*, to the common courseness, as in this Information: and of the same course Silver makes Hilts, *&c.* of considerable quantities weekly.

This Indictment following was preferr'd at the Sessions holden at Guild-hall London, *against a Man and a Woman Partners Offenders in the Premisses; and was removed by* Certiorari *into the* Kings-bench-Court; *and now remains of Record in the* Crown-Office.

De Termino S. Hillarii Annis Regni Domini Nost' Caroli Secundi nunc Regis Angl', &c. xxix. & xxx.

Lon. ss. Memorand' q̃d ad generall Session pacis D̃ni Regis tent' p̃'o Civit' London apud Guild-hall ejusdem Civit' ac infra eandem Civit' die Mercur' scil' Quartodecimo die Novembris Anno Regni D̃ni nostri Caroli secundi Dei Gratia Angl' Scot' Franc' & Hiber' Regis Fidei Defensor', &c. Vicesimo nono co'r̃ F. C. Milit' Major Civit' London' T. A. Milit' & Barr' J. L. Milit' T. B. Hillary *Term, in the Nine and Twentieth and Thirtieth years of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* Charles *the Second, now King of* England, *&c.*

Lond. ss. Memorandum, that at the General Sessions of the Peace of the Lord the King, held for the City of *London* at the *Guild-hall* of the same City, and within the same City, on *Wednesday*, that is to say, the 14*th.* day of *November*, in the Nine and Twentieth year of the Reign our Soveraign Lord *Charles* the Second, by the grace of God of *England, Scotland, France* and *Ire-*

Milit'

Milit T. D. Milit & J. E. Milit Aldris Civit pred Justic dict Dñi Regis ad Pacem in Civit pdict conservand nec non ad diu's felon tũsgy & al malefact infra eandm Civit ppetrat audiend & terminand assignd p Sacrum duodecim Jur probor & legalm homin Civit London pred qui adtunc & ibm Jurat & onerat existen ad Inquirend p dicto Dño Rege & Corpore Civit pred existit presentat qd E. F. de Paroch S. Andree Holborn in Warda de Farringdon extra London pred Aurifab als dict's E. G. de Paroch & Warda pred Aurifab & H. I. de Paroch & Warda pred vid qui p tres annos & amplius jam ult elapf artem Aurifab in Civit London & Suburb ejusdem

land King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* Before *F. G.* Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, *T. A.* Knight and Barronet, *J. L.* Knight, *T. B.* Knight, *C. D.* Kinght, and *J. E.* Knight, Aldermen of the City aforesaid, Justices Assigned to keep the Peace of the aforesaid Lord the King in the City aforesaid; as also to hear and determine divers Fellonies, Tresspasses and other Misdemeanours within the same City committed, by the Oath of twelve of the Jury, good and lawful men of the City of *London* aforesaid; who then and there being Sworn and charged to enquire for the said Lord the King, and the body of the City aforesaid; it is presented that *E. F.* of the Parish of St. *Andrew Holborn*, in the Ward of *Farringdon* without *London* aforesaid, Goldsmith; other-

exercuer & uterq; eor exercuit, ac quamplurimas res er argento confect pretextu artis pred ibm fecer & fieri causaver & uterq; eor fecit & fieri causavit, ac divs Ligeos dei Dñi Reg' nunc ibm vendicon exposuer & uterq; eor vendicon exposuit ac gñ iidem E.F. alis G. & H.I. bene sciens & uterq; eor bene sciens gd omñs res er argento Confect & p pson uten art mister Aurifabr vendicon expõit & venñ infra Civitat pred & alibi infra hoc regnũ Angl debent fieri undequaq; (Anglicè, wholly) de bono & vero argento concord cum Standard Scaccarii dei Dñi Regis, pred tamen E.F. alis G. & H.I. existen pson malor & inhonest dispon ac Machiñ nequit & fraudulent in-

wise called *E. G.* of the Parish and Ward aforesaid Goldsmith; and *H. J.* of the Parish and Ward aforesaid, Widdow; who for three years and more, now last past, the Trade of a Goldsmith in the City of *London* and Subburbs of the same, have Exercised, and either of them hath Exercised; and there by colour of the said Trade, they made and caused to be made, and either of them made and caused to be made very many things of Silver, and to divers Liege people of the said Lord the King, that now is, then exposed to Sale, and either of them exposed to Sale: And that the said *E. F.* alias *G.* and *H. J.* well knowing, and either of them well knowing, that all things made of Silver, and by persons using the Trade and Mistery of Goldsmiths, exposed and

tendenõ

tendeñ Ligeos & Subdit dci Dñi ad tunc falso illicite deceptive callide & subdole decepe & defraudare ac Leges hujus Regni Angl subvertere tricesimo die Augusti Anno Reg' Dñi nostri Caroli Secundi Dei gratia Angl Scot Franc & Hibet Regis Fidei Defensot, &c. Vicesimo nono apud London, videlt in Paroch S. Andree Holborn in Warda de Farringdon extra London pd quindecim uncinul argent (Anglice vocat' Silver Hooks) quatuordecī Locul argent (Anglice vocat' Silver Lockets) & quinquaginl & sex Rostra argent (Anglice Silver Chapes for Scabbards) in simul ponderam tresdecim uncias & amplius de impuro & villiori argent qm debent esse (viz.) de argento

set to Sale within the City aforesaid, and elsewhere within this Kingdom of *England*, ought to be made wholly of good and true Silver, agreeing with the Standard of the Exchequer of the said Lord the King. Nevertheless, the said *E. F.* alias *G.* and *H. J.* being persons of an evil and dishoneſt disposition, and evilly devising and fraudently intending the Liege people and Subjects of the said Lord the King. Then falsly, unlawfully, craftily and subtilly to deceive and defraud, and to subvert the Laws of this Kingdom of *England*, on the Thirtieth day of *August*, in the nine and twentieth year of the Reign of our Soveraign Lord *Charles* the Second, by the grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, &c. At *Lon-*

mie concordan cꝺ Standarꝺ prꝺ exiſtẽ duobus ſolis & quatuor denar in qualib unc inde villior q ꝺ argent cum Stanꝺ prꝺ concordan vi & armis, &c. falſo illicite fraudulent & ſcienter cuida R. L. un Ligeorum & Subditor dci Dñi Reg nunc adtunc & ibm ut res ex argent undequaq confect & valor quinq Solis p qualibet unc inde vendicon expoſuer & vendider & uterq eor vendicon expoſuit & vendidit in contempt dci Dni Regis nunc Legis ſuar & ad grave & manifeſt ꝺeceptcon pfat R. L. in malꝺ exemplꝺ &c.

don, (to wit) in the Pariſh of St. *Andrew Holborn*, in the Ward of *Farringdon* without *London* aforeſaid, fifteen Silver Hooks, fourteen Silver Lockets, and fifty ſix Silver Chapes for Scabbards, together weighing thirteen Ounces and more of impure and baſer Silver than it ought to be (*viz.*) of Silver not agreeing with the Silver of the Standard aforeſaid, being two Shillings and four pence in every Ounce thereof worſer than the Silver agreeing with the Standard aforeſaid, by force and arms, *&c.* falſly, unlawfully, fraudently and knowingly, to one *R. L.* one of the Liege people and Subjects of the ſaid Lord the King that now is: Then and there as things made wholly of Silver, and worth five Shillings for every Ounce thereof expoſed to Sale and Sold, and either of them expoſed to Sale and Sold in contempt of the ſaid Lord the King that now is, and of his Laws, and to the great and manifeſt deceipt of the aforeſaid *R. L.* to the evil example, *&c.*

Now

Now will any person be discouraged, by the apprehension or fancy, that the trouble will be so great in getting recompence, that it were better to bear the loss and be contented so to be cheated, when the way and rules I have laid down are so plain, so unfeignedly true, and so easily to be followed, that every person (of the capacity but one degree above a Natural) may be capable thereof.

And since these Directions are so plain, 'tis pity but he should be cheated that will not use them for prevention, or to get recompence when deceived.

But it is to be observed, that there is a set and limited time for proceeding in these cases in course of Law; which time being expired, all persons are totally barr'd therein: See the Statute 31 *Eliz.* 5. & Stat. 21 *Jac.* 16. the branches thereof to this purpose are *Verbatim* thus (*viz.*)

Stat. 31 *Eliz.* 5. **And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions, Suits, Bills, Indictments, or Informations, which after twenty days next after the end of this Session of Parliament shall be had, brought, sued, or exhibited for any forfeiture upon any Statute-penal, made, or to be made, whereby the Forfeitures is or shall be limited to the Queen, her Heirs or Successors only, shall be had, brought, sued, or exhibited within two years after the Offence committed, or to be committed against such Statute-penal, and not after two years.**

And that all Actions, Suits, Bills, or In-

Informations which after the said twenty days shall be had, brought, sued, or commenced for any forfeiture upon any Penal Statute made or to be made (except the Statutes of Tillage) the benefit and Suit whereof is or shall be by the said Statute limited to the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, and to any other which shall prosecute in that behalf, shall be had, brought, sued or commenced, (by any person that may lawfully pursue for the same as aforesaid) within one year next after the Offence committed, or to be committed against the said Statute.

And in default of such pursuit, that then the same shall be had, sued, exhibited or brought for the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors at any time within two years after that years end: And if any Action, Suit, Bill, Indictment or Information for any Offence against any Penal Statute made or to be made (except the Statute of Tillage) shall be brought after the time in that behalf before limited, that then the same shall be void and of none effect: any Act or Statute made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That where any Action, Information, Indictment, or other Suit, is or shall be limited by any Statute-penal to be had, sued, commenced, or brought, within shorter time than is afore rehearsed, that in every such case the Action, Information, Indictment or other

Suit

Suit, shall be brought within the time limited by such Statute.

Statute 21 Jac. 16. And be it further Enacted, That all Actions of Trespass quare clausum fregit, all Actions of Trespass, Detinue, Action sur Trover and Replevin for taking away of Goods and Cattel, all Actions of Account upon the case (other than such accounts as concern the Trade of Merchandise between Merchant and Merchant, their Factors or Servants) all Actions of Debt grounded upon any lending or contract without specialty; all Actions of Debt for Arrearages of Rent, and all Actions of Assault, Menace, Batter, Wounding and Imprisonment, or any of them, which shall be sued or brought at any time after the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall be commenced and sued within the time and limitation hereafter expressed, and not after: (that is to say)

The said Actions upon the case (other than for slander) and the said Actions for Accompt, and the said Actions for Trespass, Debt, Detinue, and Replevin for Goods or Cattel, and the said Actions of Trespass quare clausum fregit, within three years next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, or within six years next after the cause of such Actions or Suit, and not after.

And the said Actions of Trespass, of Assault, Battery, Wounding, Imprison-

ment,

ment, or any of them within one year next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, or within four years next after the cause of such Actions or Suit, and not after: And the said Action upon the Case for Words, within one year after the end of this present Session of Parliament, or within two years next after the words spoken, and not after.

By the Stat. 21 Jac. 4. Actions Popular, which may be presented before the Justices of Assize, Nisi prius, Goal Delivery, and Oyer & Terminer or of the Peace, shall be Prosecuted only in the County where the Offences were committed, and not elsewhere (except for Recusancy, Maintenance, Champerty, buying of Titles, concealing of Customs, or Transporting of Gold, Silver, Munition, Wool, Woolfells or Leather.)

Upon default of proving that the Offence was committed in the same County where the Action is laid, the Defendant shall be found not guilty.

The Stat. 31 *Eliz.* 5. Extends not to an Action or Information by the Party grieved, for he may bring it in any County, Allens Case Mich. 40 *Eliz.* Cro. 645.

All Suits for using a Trade not having been an Apprentice thereto seven years, shall be heard and determined in the Quarter Sessions or Assizes of the County, &c. and not out of it, Stat. 31 *Eliz.* 5.

And my further Advice is, That every person be careful to buy no Silver Work but what is

marked

marked as the Laws require: That is, the **Leoperds-head**, *or* **Lyon**, *or both; and also the* **Wozkers mark** *be set on all manner of* **Vessels**, *and all manner of* **Hilts** *for* **Swozds**, *and* **Buckles** *(for Girdles and Belts) and other Harness of Silver; and also the Workers mark on all other sorts of Silver Works whatsoever (except as aforesaid)* and if that proves naught, recompence is easily had; either of the Company, if marked with their Marks (which by reason of the care taken therein are not set on Silver, worse than Standard, in compass of my Experience,) or the Maker or Seller by his Mark will be easily found out whereby to obtain recompence of him.

And in case of haste, where the Buyer cannot stay for the Companies Marks, I advise him to take care that he know the Workman to be able and honest, and his mark upon every part of the Work that is wrought asunder, and afterwards soddered together as aforesaid.

The Intent thereof is, that the Buyer should take care that the Worker and Seller be *Honest*; then there will be the less fear of being cheated: But if the Work happen amiss, unknown to the Maker, by ill Servants or the like, and he be only *Honest*, and not *Able*; how then will the recompence be made? But if he be both *Able* and *Honest*, his *Honest* Inclinations with his Ability of Purse, will never suffer the wronged person to go without satisfaction.

It is queried, Whether it be lawful for a Goldsmith, or other Trader in Goldsmiths Works, to Sell, Exchange or Barter Gold or Silver *Works* that is worse than Standard, if he take no more

for

for the Mettal then 'tis worth: Or for a Goldsmith to work it, if it be brought by the person that is to receive it again when wrought up into Wares; or to work it when 'tis bespoke so to be by the person that will receive it when so made up; or (it being the Traders own) to keep it in the Shop or other place where the Goldsmiths works are usually exposed to Sale.

The Solution hereof is of great concern to the Reformation; for therein is comprehended the grand creeping holes of all Dissenters: Therefore I offer (with all its Circumstances) to the serious consideration of the Shop-keepers and Workmen, and all other persons concerned, this my answer, which is by way of Caution and Advice.

That it is Positively against the Laws afore recited, for a Goldsmith to *Shape or Fashion* Gold or Silver that is worse than Standard into any sort of *Work*, and the same *Workmanship* to Sell, expose to Sale, Exchange or Barter; *And all such Works* be *utterly unlawful*, and therefore not to be Sold, exposed to Sale, Exchanged or Bartered *by any Trader therein*, under any pretence or colour whatsoever, be it for the just value, or more or less. And if the Worker do receive Course Gold or Silver to Work for another, and is only payed for the *Fashion*; or the Course Gold or Silver being his own, do receive but the just value thereof, and any thing above that for the *Workmanship*; yet such Metal and Workmanship being Sold or Bartered, if it happen to be questioned, both the Maker and Seller will be lyable, and may be punished as the Laws appoint.

For

For although the first Buyer, or Receiver-Shopkeeper, may not be cheated, yet its too true that such false *Works* will by him be sold or Bartered to the *Wearer* in the stead or name, and for the price of good and lawful Gold or Silver-Works: Therefore to prevent all Consequential Deceits in these Cases, the Laws are positive, that no Gold or Silver worse than Standard, shall be wrought, shaped or fashioned into any manner of Goldsmiths works whatsoever; and (having any the least of *Fashion or Workmanship*, fit for the use it was made) be Sold, put to sale, exchanged, or bartered by any Trader therein, under any pretence or colour whatsoever. See the afore cited Statutes 28 *Ed.* 1. 20. 37 *Ed.* 3. 7. 2 *Hen.* 6. 14. 18. *Eliz.* 15.

The best Excuse that can be made in these cases is, That such course *Work* is for the bringers or bespeakers own wearing: If that be true, the danger is the less, because the Worker lyes open only to one; But his Wisdom would be the greater, not to lay himself open to any.

And if any such unlawful Works (either new or old) do happen to be bought, or received in barter, by the Worker or Shopkeeper in the way of their Trades. The secureſt course to prevent danger therein, is to immediatly spoil and deface the *Fashion or Workmanship thereof*, and then the Wardens or Surveyers have no Authority to Seize it in their Search; and the Selling, exposing to Sale, Exchanging or Bartering such Metal without Workmanship is positively lawful.

Upon what is here declared, It is hoped no persons will suffer themselves to be deluded with the

the pretences of the Seller of unmarked and suspected Silver Work, (*viz.*)

That the Work will not Bear the Marks as before is mentioned; for 'tis manifest and well known by great experience, That all Silver Works comprehended under the name of *Vessels*, and under the name of *Harness*, (Hilts for Swords and Buckles being included under that denomination) will bear the Marks appointed with as much conveniency as need to be desired, for the Vessels are generally marked with the bigger Marks aforesaid without exception; and for Silver *Hilts and Buckles*, (wherein the difficulty is supposed to lie) the Company have small Marks made on purpose for them, and the Work being first marked by the Worker with marks of Ink thus (o) on every place where the Workman thinks it most convenient to bear the Companies Marks; And the hollow Work being filled with Lead, (which is afterwards to be melted out again) the Wardens will, or may, some on the Anvil, and some on other Lead which is put into a Vice for that purpose, strike their Marks on those places, both of wrought and plain Work, without defacing or hurting the same.

Nor need any person be deluded by pretence that the Workmen have not time to get it marked at Goldsmiths Hall; when if the Work be carried to the Office on any of the Assay-dayes aforesaid, before the hour of Nine in the Morning, they may (if it be good Silver) have it out ready marked at 6 of the Clock, or before in the Afternoon of the same day.

Nor by pretence that the Work will be so abused

abuſed by the ſtriking thereon the Companies Marks, that it cannot be finiſhed Workman-like, or that more Silver will be detained from the Workmen than the allowance of four Grains out of every pound weight of Work.

Nor by the pretence that the Servants of the Companies Officers will abuſe the bringer or owner of the Work either in word or demeanour, though ſome have been too rude and malapert.

Theſe indeed are principal (though vain) excuſes for not bringing their Works for the Companies Marks: for certain it is the Wardens will not allow, but ſeverely reprehend their Officers and Servants that ſhall abuſe any perſon or Work whatſoever; or refuſe or neglect to make, or return the Aſſays as before is mentioned; or not return all the Silver with the Work, except the allowance aforeſaid.

And if the Wardens refuſe or neglect to ſet their Marks on Silver Work that is Standard, or do not ſet them as they ought; or if they or their Officers or Servants ſhall do any damnage to the Work by ſtriking the Marks, or refuſe to make and report the Aſſays as aforeſaid; or ſhall detain any Silver from the Workmen above the allowance of four grains out of every pound weight of Work, an Action well lies againſt them; and they are beſides by Law otherwiſe puniſhable, and compellable to ſtrike their Marks as Workman-like on the Work as the Maker ſtrikes his own Mark thereon: and alſo to perform all other things according to the truſt repoſed in them: and for neglect or abuſe thereof, their Franchiſes may be ſeized into the Kings hand.

The truth is, the ready and careful making and returning the Assays, and marking and returning the Work is of so great concern, that if it be neglected, and the Workmen thereby discouraged, they will make any shift, rather than bring their Works *to be there approved*; and then by consequence fall to working as course Gold and Silver as (by their subtilties) they can put off, to the unskilful.

Nor let the Buyer suffer himself to be deluded at any time upon pretence that Standard Gold or Silver is too soft, and not so serviceable as that which is courser; for that pretence is vain: and 'tis well known by great experience (to the honor of the contrivers of that Allay) that both Gold and Silver of the Standard goodness well wrought into any sorts of Wares, is in every respect, better and more serviceable than a courser Allay.

For Instance, in some particular Works on which those idle pretences are generally grounded; as Gold-Rings of all sorts, with Stones and without, and * Collets of Rings, and all other Jewels whatsoever; and Gold and Silver Watch-Cases, and such like works: for all which I do further assert, that the honest and ingenious Artists or Workers of these Works, and of all other sorts of Gold and Silver Works whatsoever, will avouch the truth of my Assertion;

* Collets of Rings are the thin Plates that encompass and fasten the Stones; which being made of Gold or Silver worse than Standard, will not cloze, but spring from the Stones, and thereby endanger their falling out; but if made of Standard, will comply, and closely clinch, and joyn to the Stones, and the work will be more compleat, and the Stones more securely preserved.

ſertion; and if queſtioned upon the ſame before a Court of Judicature, they will not, neither dare they ſwear the contrary; but that both Gold and Silver of the Standard goodneſs well and Workman-like wrought into any ſorts of Rings, Jewels, and any other ſorts of Goldſmiths Works whatſoever, is for *decency, credit, and Service, and in every other reſpect whatſover*, better than a courſer Allay, which moſt times by reaſon of the adulteration is found in the wearing not only of a cankering and ſtinking nature, and a braſſie complexion, but very brittle and rotten.

The truth is, the gains by adulterating the Gold and Silver Works is ſo ſweet and enticing, that what excuſe will not theſe Adulterers find, that they may have their unlawful liberty. I remember, that when Silver Hilts were firſt taken notice of to be ſo exceedingly adulterated, and debaſed, it was the pretence of many of the Workers, that *Sterling* would not *run* into *Hilts* to make good work; and therefore they muſt of neceſſity make them courſer; and to my knowledge *Sterling* was delivered to a Worker to make a Hilt; and becauſe he would not thereby betray or prevent the diſhoneſt gains in ſuch Works, he gave it a *half-heat*; by which, and ſome other means, it became defective, and unfit for uſe: and ſo he returned the Silver *as too fine* to make ſuch Works. Which I coming to underſtand, ſet to the work my ſelf, and made *Sterling* run into the moſt difficult ſort of Hilts, without any defect in the Work, *and as ſerviceable as Iron*; upon which I gave out, that this was a new Invention; and being ſo conſiſtent with the Laws, I would

Petition his Majesty for the sole making of *Sterling-Hilts* for fourteen years: which the rest of the Silver-Hilt-makers hearing of, every one then could, and did, make *Sterling* into all sorts of Hilts in every respect *better* than the Silver of a coursser Allay. So every evil disposed Goldsmith will make a hundred false pretences to continue their *cheating gains*. But if the honest *Workers of Standard* would but joyn together, and make but the least attempt for a *Patent* to have the sole Working of *all Gold and Silver Works that are so much talked of, that they cannot be made of Standard, so decent and serviceable, as of a coursser Allay*; I dare aver, that then you would find every Worker can and will make all their Works of *Standard* (as the Laws require) without such frivolous scruples or pretences, rather than to be put by their Trades;) *but if there should be any sort of Works that cannot (for the conveniency desired) be made, but of Gold or Silver coursser than the Standard-Allay, such Works are not to be made*, but wholly omitted *as things directly repugnant to our Laws.*

Neither let the pretence of the Seller of adulterated Wares delude you, (*viz.*) That he abates as much in the Fashion as the Silver is allayed worse than Standard; when 'tis well known, that most times for every six-pence he abates in the fashion of such course Silver Works, he gains one shilling six-pence, or two shillings, or more by the Allay in such work.

Or by his promise, that he will at any time allow five shillings the ounce for the Silver again, though it be broken to pieces: For by experience it is evident, that very few Silver Wares come again

again to be sold to the same hand, many being either kept to posterity, or transferred by gift; and if necessity induce a sale, it is most commonly in some place remote from the place where it was bought. and then they must take what they can get for it; which (if unmarked Wares) will not be more than 'tis worth.

Neither let the wearing Buyer suffer himself to be deluded at any time by pretence of those that are only buyers and sellers of Goldsmiths Works, that they buy and receive all their new Silver Works for Standard, when 'tis too frequent that their meanings are, that the money they paid for it is Standard, and know the Works to be much worse..

Or that they give a Standard price for all their new Silver Works, when 'tis too frequent, that the value of the Metal and Workmanship are both included to make up that sum by the ounce: then it may well be imagined what sort of Silver that must be, and how necessary it is for the wearer to observe the rules I direct in buying either Gold or Silver Works.

I have made but little mention of Gold Wares, and of the provision made, to prevent deceit therein, because Gold Wares are much less common than Silver Wares; I shall therefore only propose, that by the same ways and method by which you make discovery of the goodness or badness of Silver, you may also make discovery of the goodness or badness of Gold, and recover recompence if wronged, and punish the Offenders; only with this difference, (*viz.*)

That as the whitest Silver is the best, so the

Gold of the deepest yellow is the best; and the more the Gold inclining to a red or a pale yellow, 'tis so much the courser.

And as the Assay-Master in his Reports of the goodness of Silver; sets it down by half-penny weights, and penny weights, and ounces *Troy*; so in his report of a Gold Assay he sets it down by Carracts and Carract-grains, and half Grains, and quarter Grains.

For the understanding of which you are to know, that *Carract* is a term given (by the Officers of the *Mint*, and the *Wardens* of the Goldsmiths) to a certain composition of weights, that are only used for Assaying and computing the Standard of Gold, and contains either the twenty fourth part of a pound *Troy*, or the twenty fourth part of an ounce *Troy*, and are compounded thus, (*viz.*) of the pound Carracts, two penny weight and twelve grains *Troy* make a Carract-grain; four of such Carract-grains make one Carract (which is half an ounce, or ten penny weight *Troy*) and twenty four of such Carracts make one pound, or twelve ounces *Troy*: And of ounce Carracts, five *Troy*-grains make one Carract-grain, and four of such Carract-grains make one Carract, and twenty four such Carracts make one ounce *Troy*.

These two sorts of Carracts are to one effect in Assaying and Computing the Standard of Gold: for if you calculate the Assay-masters reports by the pound-Carracts, you must cast up the value of a pound weight of Standard-Gold, which suppose to be 48 *l.* and out of that sum take so many 24th. parts, (that is, 40 *s.* each part) as he reports the

the number of Carracts that 'tis worse; and after that rate for every grain and half grain; and for every Carract of this sort that 'tis reported worse, you must also deduct 4 *s.* for charge, and for every grain of this sort 1 *s.* charge, and for half a grain 6 *d* charge for work, and loss, to make it of Standard goodness: all which being taken out of the 48 *l.* divide the remainder into twelve parts, every of which part is the value of an ounce of the course Gold. For example.

In the Copper cut aforesaid is a Gold Assay reported by the Assay-master, worse two Carracts three Grains: First cast up the value of a pound of Standard Gold at 48 *l.* then count what two Carracts three Grains of such Gold is worth, which is 5 *l.* 10 *s.* to which add the 4 *s.* *per* Carract, and one shilling *per* Grain for charge, which is 11 *s.* all which comes to 6 *l.* 1 *s.* which take out of the 48 *l.* and there remains 41 *l.* 19 *s.* which divide into twelve parts, every of which parts or ounces of such course Gold will be worth 3 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.* which is 10 *s.* 1 *d.* worse than Standard Gold, as in the Copper Cut aforesaid.

If you calculate the reports by *ounce Carracts*; First, consider the valueof an ounce of Standard Gold, which suppose to be 4 *l.* then out of that sum take so many 24th. parts (that is 3 *s.* 4 *d.* the part) as the Assay Master reports the number of Carracts that 'tis worse, and after that rate for every grain and half grain, and for so many Carracts (*of this sort*) that 'tis reported worse, you must also deduct 4 *d.* for charge of work and loss to make it of Standard goodness, and for every Grain 1 *d.* and for half a grain *ob.* For example.

In the Copper Cut aforesaid, the Gold Assay being reported worse two Carracts three Grains; first count the value of an ounce of Standard Gold at 4 *l.* then count what two Carracts three Grains is worth (at that rate) which is 9 *s.* 2 *d.* to which add the 4 *d. per* Carract, and 1 *d. per* Grain for charge, which is 11 *d.* all which comes to 10 *s.* 1 *d.* which take out of the 4 *l.* the remainder is 3 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.* the value of an ounce of such course Gold, which is 10 *s.* 1 *d.* worse than Standard Gold; as in the Copper Cut.

The calculation of the Assay-Masters Reports by the pound Carracts, being the harder way, I advise the use of the ounce-Carracts before the other.

So that if Standard Gold be worth four pound the Ounce, for every Carract he sets down 'tis worse, you must account that in the Ounce Troy 'tis worse by so many times 3 *s.* 8 *d.* And for every grain he sets down 'tis worse, you must account it worse by so many times 11 *d.* in the Ounce *Troy*. And for every demy or half grain, 5 *d. ob.* for so much it will cost to make it of Standard goodness, or to change it for Standard.

And further you are to know, That twenty and two of the aforesaid Carracts of the finest Gold, and two Carracts of fine Copper and Silver equal parts, makes an Ounce or a Pound of Gold of the Allay, appointed (by the Stat. 18 *Eliz.* 15. afore cited, by these words (to wit) **not less in fineness, than that of twenty two Carracts**) to be the Standard for all Gold Wares, (worse than which Allay no Gold Wares are to be made, upon the penalty therein mentioned.)

And

And that 12 Grains Troy is enough for making an Assay of Gold: The accustomed Fee for making such Assay at Goldsmiths-hall is 6 *d.*

But if any shall be dis-saitsfied with the Assayings and reports of the Assay-Master of Goldsmiths-Hall, or shall receive any discourteous words; or be discouraged by any uncivil demeanour in him or his Servants, may have Assayes made by His Majesties sworn Assay-Master of his Mint in the *Tower* of *London*, who has been often experienced to have Carefully, Courteously, Readily, and Truly performed the same; his Fee for a Gold Assay is 1 *s.* and for a Silver Assay 6 *d.* And he will make his reports in the same manner with numeral Letters, as the Assay-master of Goldsmiths-hall.

Concerning Silver Work made remote from *London*, I shall only insert, that it is to be observed; That by the first recited Statute, all the Goldsmiths in *England*, were appointed to bring all their Silver Work (*comprehended under the name of Vessels*) to *London*, to be there Assayed and Marked with the *Leopards* Head; but the compelling thereof, under such great penalties as are therein mentioned, was found to be a grievance: Therefore by the Statute of 2 *Hen.* 6. 14. for the better conveniency of the Goldsmiths remote from *London*, Seven places are appointed wherein such Work shall be assayed and marked, *viz.*

York, *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, *Lincoln*, *Norwich*, *Bristow*, *Salisbury*, and *Coventry*.

And as the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, *London*, are

are to assay and mark the Silver Work that is made in and about *London*, and three miles of the same, or to procure an Artist to do the same, (for which they must answer) so, in every one of the aforesaid Seven several places, the Chief Magistrate or Governor is to assay and mark the Silver Work that is made therein, or to procure an Artist to do the same, (for which they must also answer.)

But what are the particular Marks the respective chief Governors of those seven places set on the Silver works, I can give no certain account thereof.

But this I can assert, that by reason the Marks of those places are little known, they bear as little Credit; and therefore the Goldsmiths in those and other remote places, do frequently send up their Silver Works to receive the *London Touch*.

And in like manner, as every Master-worker in *Goldsmiths* Works in *London*, and 3 miles compass of the same, are to make their Marks known to the Wardens of the *Goldsmiths*, so every Master-Worker in Gold and Silver in every of the said seven places, are to make their Marks known to the Surveyors there (that is) to the Chief Magistrate of such Place.

And every Master-worker in Goldsmiths Work in all other places throughout *England*, are by the Statute of 37 *Ed.* 3. 7. (afore cited) not only to have their proper Marks, but also to make the same Marks known to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, by entring them on the Table in the Goldsmiths Assay-Office as afore is shewn: The words of the Statute to this purpose are these (to wit.)

That Goldsmiths, as well in *London* as elsewhere within this Realm, shall make, &c. And every

every Master Goldsmith, **shall have a Mark by himself, and the same Mark shall be known by them, which shall be Assigned by the King to Survey their work and Allay, &c. And that which shall be in the Goldsmiths default, they shall incur the pain of Forfeiture to the King the value of the Metal which shall be found in default.**

(That is to say) the Master-Goldsmiths in each of the seven Touch Towns, shall make their Marks known to the chief Magistrates there; the King having Assigned them power by their Charters to Survey the Gold and Silver Works that are made in those places.

And the King having Assigned to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths of the City of *London*, full power and Authority by their Charter, to Survey all Gold and Silver Works in all places whatsoever throughout *England*: Therefore the Workers in the seven Touch Towns are to make their Marks known both to the chief Magistrate in each of those Towns where they reside; And also to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths aforesaid: And all other Master Goldsmiths throughout *England*, to make their Marks known (as aforesaid) to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths upon the Penalty of forfeiting the value of the Silver-Work not marked with the Makers mark, or marked with a mark not so made known as aforesaid.

Now since (through the Favour of our Kings Predecessors and their Parliaments) the Goldsmiths in those seven Touch Towns are remitted those extremities of bringing their Vessels of Silver to *London* to be stamped with the *Leopards-head*,

head, but are allowed each of them a Touch by themselves to pass their Works upon. It behooves the chief Magistrate and the Goldsmiths in those places to be circumspect and careful, not only in Assaying and Marking the Works, and also to search for, suppress and prevent the Working and Selling any kind of Gold or Silver Work in those places, that is worse than the Standard: But also (as the *Leopards-head* and *Lyon* are generally known to be the Standard Marks for the City of *London*) to use some means that it may be as generally known what are the respective Standard Marks of these places; to the end, that nothing may be neglected that may prevent Fraud in this kind; which will secure these Corporations from having their Charters called in question, and of being disfranchised for their neglect herein, and the Goldsmiths and other sellers of their Works from being called in question, for the transgressions of making or selling unlawful Goldsmiths works.

And for the sake of you the wearing-buyers of Goldsmiths Works, that reside in the Country or remote from *London*: I will cite you this observation worthy your notice (to wit) that by reason the Magistrates in the seven Touch Towns have been and now are very remiss in prosecuting their Authority in making search and Assaying and marking the Goldsmiths Work, and that the Wardens of the Goldsmiths *London*, do very seldom make search in the Country. Great part of the Gold and Silver Works (especially the small-works) made and sold remote from *London*, are notoriously known to be exceedingly Adul-

Adulterated and debaſed, and great part of what is made by the *London* Workers and ſent into the Country to the Traders there, are as notoriouſly known to be as bad as any.

This deceit ſeems to take the more courage, by reaſon alſo of the Country peoples unskilfulneſs, and the difficulty of proceeding in courſe of Law againſt theſe Country Offenders.

Wherefore my advice is, that you buy theſe Works at *London* only, (unleſs they have on them the *London* Touch) either your ſelf or by ſome friend that lives there, or frequently comes thither; and if any deceit be found in ſuch works, there be the Wardens of the Goldſmiths to complain to, who will aſſiſt you; there are the Aſſay-Maſters to make your Aſſays and give evidence of the value of the Metal; there is the Seſſions in *London*, and at *Hixes-hall*, and the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, that will underſtand your agrivance, and give you recompence, and puniſh the Offenders ſuitable to the offence and the ill conſequences thereof; but you will find it very chargeable to Proſecute a Country Offender in the Country, if you be neceſſitated to have the Teſtimony of the Aſſay-Maſter of Goldſmiths-hall, or the Aſſay-Maſter of the Tower of *London*.

But if the Juſtices and Jury in the Country, ſeeing the cheat apparent (by the difference (from Standard on the Touch-ſtone) will inſiſt upon no further evidence, as to the value of the Metal, but find the Offenders guilty (which I conceive may be done very ſuitable to Juſtice) it will much facilitate the Proſecution.

That the Tryal of theſe Offenders in the Country

try may become the more practicable: I will here direct an infallible method and rule by an *Instrument* for the certain knowing (within three pence or less in the Ounce) the just difference that any sort of Silver is from Standard, without the Assaying it by Fire.

The manner of making the Instrument is thus.

Make several Needles of Silver Wier, (each of them about four Inches long, and as big as a large Pack-needle) of several worseness in Allay; as one Needle 3 *d.* another 6 *d.* another 9 *d* another 1 *s.* another 1 *s.* 3 *d* another 1 *s.* 6 *d.* in the Ounce worse then Standard Silver, and as many degrees lower as you please; make them all with Loops at one end, and put them on a ring of Silver Wier, and upon every Needle (being flatted on one place;) make or mark with Figures the value (by the Ounce) of each Needle, reckoning Standard Silver at 5 *s.* the Ounce Troy: And observe, that the Allay in each Needle be half fine Copper, and half fine Brass, and being all made with blunt smooth points: First rub your course Silver on a good smooth clean Touch-stone, as afore is directed; then by it rub one of your Needles that you think is neareſt the Allay of your course Silver, and if that be not like it, try another, and so several of the Needles, untill you find the Touch of your Needle, and the Touch of your course Metal to be alike; then you have the Price of that Allay Marked on the Needle.

This Instrument may be made to contain in weight under two Ounces; and if ingeniously made

made and managed, will make a discovery very near of the badness of any sort of Adulterated Silver.

The like Instrument may be made of small pieces of Gold of several Allays fixed at the ends of Needles of Silver, for the knowing the worseness of any sort of Gold.

It is not material to know the just value of the Adulterated Silver to the Scrutiny of one Penny in the Ounce to proceed to convict the Offenders, but if it be *apparently worse than Standard*, the Offenders ought to be found guilty and punished according to the uttermost Severity of the Law. See all the before recited Statutes for regulating the Goldsmiths Trade.

Examples of the Allays of Silver to make the aforesaid Needles (viz.)

dwt.	*grs.*		
9	12	Of Sterling Silver, and	These well melted together will be 3 *d.* in the Ounce worse than Standard.
0	6	Of Copper, and	
0	6	Of Brass	

dwt.	*grs.*		
9	0	Of Sterling Silver, and	These well melted together will be 6 *s.* in the Ounce worse than Standard.
0	12	Of Copper, and	
0	12	Of Brass.	

dwt.	*grs.*		
8	12	Of Sterling Silver, and	These well melted together will be 9 *d.* in the Ounce worse than Standard.
0	18	Of Copper, and	
0	18	Of Brass.	

And

And so by such degrees of a penny weight of Allay in the ounce you may compose several Allays for 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 14. or 16. Needles differing three pence in the value of each Needle by the ounce; and the surest way is, when the Needles are all made, to have a distinct Assay made of each Needle, and that reported goodness marked on every of them.

Here followeth the Goldsmiths CHARTER *truly rendred into English from the Copy thereof taken from the Record now remaining in the Chappel of the* Rolls, *under the Title* Confirmation, *Part* 2. *Number* 4. *Confirmed in the second year of King* James.

THE KING to all to whom, *&c.* sendeth Greeting. We have perused and seen the Letters Patents of Confirmation of our most Dear Sister the Lady *Elizabeth*, late Queen of *England*, made in these words; *Elizabeth* by the Grace of *God* of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To all to whom these present Letters Patents shall come, Greeting.

We have perused the Letters Patents of Confirmation of the Lady *Mary*, late Queen of *England*, our most Dear Sister, made in these words, *Mary* by the Grace of God, of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and on Earth over the *English* and *Irish* Church the Supreme Head, To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

We

We have peruſed the Letters Patents of Confirmation of our dear Brother *Edward* the Sixth, late King of *England*, made in theſe words, *Edward* the Sixth by the Grace of God of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, and on Earth over the *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Church Supreme Head, To all to whom theſe preſent Letters ſhall come, Greeting.

We have peruſed the Letters Patents of Confirmation of our moſt dear Father *Henry* the Eighth, late King of *England* of Famous Memory, made in theſe words, *Henry* by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, To all to whom theſe preſent Letters ſhall come, Greeting.

We have peruſed the Letters Patents of Confirmation of our moſt dear Father *Henry* the Seventh, late King of *England* of Famous Memory, made in theſe words, *Henry* by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, To all to whom theſe preſent Letters ſhall come, Greeting.

Know ye, That we have peruſed the Letters Patents of *Edward* the Fourth, late King of *England*, made in theſe words, *Edward* by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, Lord of *Ireland*, To all to whom theſe preſent Letters ſhall come, Greeting.

We have peruſed the Letters Patents of *Edward* the Third, late King of *England*, our Progenitor, made in theſe words,

Edward by the Grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aqui-

tain, To all to whom these presents Letters shall come, Greeting.

Our well beloved the Goldsmiths of our City of London, by their Petition exhibited to Us and Our Council in Our Parliament holden at Westminster after the Feast of the Purification of our Lady last past, have shewn,

That whereas no private Merchant nor Stranger heretofore were wont to bring into this Land any Money Coined, but Plate of Silver to exchange for our Coin.

And that it had been also ordained, That all those who were of the Goldsmiths Trade were to sit in their Shops in the High-Street of Cheap, and that no Silver in Plate, nor Vessel of Gold or Silver ought to be sold in the City of London, except at Our Exchange, or in Cheapside among the Goldsmiths, and that publickly, to the end the persons of the said Trade might inform themselves whether the Seller came lawfully by such Vessel or not.

But that now of late the said Merchants as well private as Strangers, do bring from Foreign Countries into this Nation Counterfeit Sterling, whereof the pound is not worth above sixteen Sols of the right Sterling; and of this Money none can know the true Value, but by melting it down.

And also that many of the said Trade of Goldsmiths kæp Shops in obscure turnings, and by-Lanes and Streets, and do buy Vessels

of

of Gold and Silver secretly, without enquiring if such Vessel were stoln, or lawfully come by, and immediately melting it down, do make it into Plate, and sell it to Merchants Trading beyond Sea, that it may be exported, and so they make false Work of Gold and Silver, as Bracelets, Lockets, Rings, and other Jewels; in which they set Glass of divers Colours, Counterfeiting right Stones, and put more Allay in the Gold and Silver than they ought, which they sell to such as have no skill in such things.

And that the Cutlers in their Work-houses cover Tin with Silver so subtilly, and with such sleight, that the same cannot be discerned and severed from the Tin; and by that means they sell the Tin so covered for fine Silver, to the great damage and deceit of Us and Our People.

Whereupon the said Goldsmiths have Petitioned Us, That We would be pleased to apply convenient remedy therein.

And we being willing to prevent the said evil, Do by and with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of our Realm for the Common profit of Us and Our People, Will and grant for Us, and Our Heirs,

That henceforth no Merchant, either private or Stranger, shall bring into this Land any sort of Money, but only Plate of fine Silver; nor that any Gold or Silver wrought by Goldsmiths, or any Plate of

Silver be sold to the Merchant to sell again, and be carried out of the Kingdom, but shall be sold at Our said Exchange, or openly among the said Goldsmiths for private use only.

And that none that pretend to be of the same Trade shall kéep any Shop but in Cheapside, that it may be séen that their Work be good and right.

And that those of the said Trade may by virtue of these presents elect honest, lawful and sufficient men best skilled in the said Trade, to enquire of the matters aforesaid; and that they so chosen may upon due consideration of the said Craft, reform what defects they shall find therein, and thereupon inflict due punishment upon the Offenders, and that by the help and assistance of the Mayor and Sheriffs, if occasion be,

And that in all Trading Cities and Towns in England where Goldsmiths reside, the same Ordinance be observed as in London; and that one or two of every such City or Town for the rest of that Trade shall come to London to be ascertained of their Touch of Gold, and there to have a Stamp of a Punchion with a Leopards-Head marked upon their Work, as of ancient time it has been ordained. In witness whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. Given at Westminster the Thirtieth day of March, in the first year of our Reign.

We have also perused the Letters Patents of

Richard

Richard the Second after the Conqueſt, late King of *England*, made in theſe words, *Richard* by the Grace of God King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Greeting; Know ye,

That whereas *Edward* our Grandfather, late King of *England*, at the Suit of the Goldſmiths of our City of *London*, ſuggeſting to him, how that many of that Trade by Fire and the ſmoke of Quickſilver had loſt their ſight, and that others of them by their working in that Trade became ſo crazed and infirm, that they were diſabled to ſubſiſt, but by relief from others.

And that divers of the ſaid City compaſſionating the condition of ſuch, were diſpoſed to give and grant divers Tenements and Rents in the ſaid City to the value of Twenty pounds *per ann.* to the Company of the ſaid Craft, towards the maintenance of the ſaid Blind, Weak, and Infirm; and alſo of a Chaplain to celebrate Maſs amongſt them every day for the Souls of all the Faithful departed, according to the Ordinance in that behalf to be made, Did by his Letters Patents for the conſideration of a Fine of Ten Marks, for himſelf and his Heirs, as much as in him lay, grant and give licenſe to the men of the Community aforeſaid, that they may purchaſe Tenements and Rents in the ſame City of the value of Twenty pounds *per ann.* and not above of the Men of that City, for relief and maintenance of ſuch blind and infirm, and of ſuch Chaplain as aforeſaid, to hold to them and their Succeſſors of the ſaid Society for ever, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, The Statute of *Mortmaine*, or any other Statute

or Ordinance to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, as in and by the said Letters Patents more fully and at large it may appear.

And forasmuch as the Men of the said Mystery have humbly Petitioned Us, That forasmuch as our Grandfathers said Letters Patents are not, nor can be put in execution for want of naming Persons capable therein, That we would graciously provide some remedy for them in this behalf. We taking the Premisses into Consideration, of Our especial Grace, and for the consideration of twenty Marks by them paid unto Us in Our Hanaper,

Have for Us and Our Heirs, granted and given License to the men of the said Craft, That from henceforth they be a perpetual Community or Society of themselves.

And that the said Society or Company may for ever yearly Elect out of themselves **four Wardens** to oversee, rule, and duly govern the said Craft, and Community, and every Member of of the same.

And further, We have according to Our Authority in this behalf granted and given License for Us and Our Heirs to the same Wardens and Company, That they may purchase and have to them and their Successors, Tenements and Rents, with their Appurtenances, within the said City and Suburbs thereof to the value of Twenty pounds *per ann.* for the maintenance of the blind, weak, and infirm Men of the Company aforesaid, and of a Chaplain to Celebrate Mass amongst the said Infirm every day, for the Souls of all the Faithful departed, for ever, according to such Ordinance, as the same Wardens and Company

shall

shall make in this behalf, (the said Statute, or the Statute in that case made in Our last Parliament at *Westminster*, notwithstanding) or notwithstanding that the said Tenements and Rents be held of Us in Free Burgage, so that it be found by Inquisition thereupon duly had and returned into our *Chancery*, that such purchase may be made without any dammage or prejudice to Us and Our Heirs, or any other person whatsoeuer. In witness whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made Patents. Witness Our Self at *Winchester* the Sixth day of *February*, in the Sixteenth Year of our Reign.

And We ratifying and allowing the said Letters Patents, and all and every thing therein contained, do for Us and Our Heirs, according to Our Power in that behalf, Approve and Confirm the same, and do by these presents Grant and Confirm the same unto our Well-beloved the now Wardens and Company of the said Craft, and their Successors for ever.

And of Our further Grace in this behalf, We for Us and Our Heirs, have granted to the same Wardens and Company, That notwithstanding they or their Predecessors have not hitherto upon any occasion in any sort used the Liberties in the said Letters Patents contained, Yet henceforth it shall be lawful for them and their Successors to Use and Enjoy the said Liberties and every of them, without any Lett or Impediment by or from Us or Our Heirs, or any of Our Justices, Escheators, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, or other Our Ministers whersoever.

And We have further granted, and by these

preſents, do for Us and Our Heirs grant to the ſaid now Wardens and Company of the Craft aforeſaid; That they and their Succeſſors be a Corporation or Body Incorporate, conſiſting and called by the Names of Wardens and Company, and be perſons capable in Law to purchaſe and take Lands and Tenements, Rents and other Poſſeſſions whatſoever, for ever in Fee-ſimple of any perſons whomſoever that ſhall be willing to Give, Deviſe, or Aſſign the ſame to them.

To have and to hold the ſame to the ſaid Wardens and Company of the ſaid Craft, and their Succeſſors for ever.

And that they may and ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion, and a Common Seal for the Affairs of their ſaid Myſtery.

And that they may by the name of the Wardens and Company of the Myſtery of Goldſmiths of the City of *London*, Implead and be Impleaded in any Court and place whatſoever, before any Judges whomſoever, in any Actions, Suits, Plaints, Demands and Pleas as well real as perſonal, or mixt of what nature or kind ſoever they be.

And that the ſaid Wardens and Company and their Succeſſors may from time to time as often as they ſhall judge it expedient, make good and reaſonable By-Laws and Ordinances for the better regulating the ſaid Myſtery.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents do grant to the ſaid now Wardens and Company and their Succeſſors, That they may have and hold to them and their Succeſſors for ever, all and ſingular the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions and Services heretofore given, granted or deviſed

to

to the Wardens of the Myſtery aforeſaid, or to the Wardens or Guardians and Company of the Myſtery aforeſaid, by the Name of the Wardens and Company of the ſaid Myſtery, or by the Names of the Company of the ſaid Myſtery, or by what other Name ſoever or heretofore in any manner purchaſed by the Wardens aud Company of the ſaid Myſtery, or by the Company of the ſaid Myſtery, without Impeachment, Diſturbance or Lett by or from Us or Our Heirs, or by or from Our Juſtices, Sheriffs, Eſcheators, or other the Officers and Miniſters of Us and Our Heirs whomſoever.

And we do hereby ratifie and confirm all and every the ſame Lands and Tenements, Rents, Reverſions and Services to the ſaid now Wardens and Company, and their Succeſſors.

And for the Credit of the Men of the ſaid Craft dwelling and reſiding in the ſaid City for the time being, and for the preventing and avoiding the dammage and loſs which do or may daily happen and ariſe as well to Us as to any our Liege People, for want of a due and provident Care in regulating certain of Our Subjects and others Uſing and Exerciſing the ſaid Trade, *without any regard to the Credit* of the ſaid Company; and alſo for the preventing and taking away the Subtleties and *Deceits practiſed in the ſaid Trade.*

We have further granted, and by theſe Preſents do grant to the ſaid now Wardens and Company and their Succeſſors for ever, That the Wardens of the ſaid Myſtery for the time being, ſhall and may for ever have the *ſearch, inſpection, tryal, and regulation* of all ſorts of Gold and Silver, wrought or to be wrought, and to be expoſed to

ſale

sale within the City of *London* and the Suburbs thereof, and in all Fairs and Markets, and all Cities, Towns, and Burroughs, and all other places whatsoever *throughout our Kingdom of England*, and also shall and may *have power to punish* and correct all defects that shall be found in the working of Gold and Silver.

And to that end, if need be, to call to their assistance the Mayor and Sheriffs of the said City, and the Mayors and Bailiffs, or other Officers whatever in any Fairs, Markets, Cities, Burroughs and Towns, and other places out of the said City where any such Search or Tryal shall happen to be made.

And that the Wardens of the said Mystery for the time being shall and may have full Power and Authority for ever by themselves or any of them, duly to search and try all and singular the premisses, and also all manner of Work touching and concerning the said Craft, found or being in the hands of the Goldsmiths, *or any other whomsoever* selling, making or working any Wares or Works pertaining to or concerning the said Mystery, as well within Our said City of *London* and the Suburbs thereof, as elsewhere out of the said City in all Fairs, Markets, Cities, Burroughs and Towns, and other places whatsoever throughout Our Realm of *England*; And also by themselves or any of them to *break* all such deceitful Works and Wares of Gold and Silver of what sort soever, if any such they shall find to be made, wrought and exposed to sale in deceipt of Our People.

And also according to their discretion, and as often

often as they ſhall ſee it neceſſary to puniſh and correct the Makers, Sellers, and Workers of the ſame Works according to their demerits, by the aſſiſtance (if need be) of our Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Reeves, and other ſuch like Officers.

We alſo will and grant, and ſtrictly Charge and Command, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, Reeves, and other Officers whatſoever in Fairs, Markets, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and other places where ſuch Search ſhall happen to be made, be ready to Aid and Aſſiſt the ſaid Wardens and every of them making ſuch Search as aforeſaid, in the execution of the premiſſes, and that in all things according to their Duty. In witneſs whereof We have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made Patents. Witneſs Our Self at *Leiceſter* the thirtieth day of *May* in the Second Year of Our Reign.

And now We ratifying and approving the ſaid Letters Patents, and all things therein contained, do for Us and Our Heirs according to our Authority therein, allow the ſame, and by theſe preſents do ratifie, grant and confirm the ſame to our Well-beloved the now Wardens and Company of the Myſtery aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors.

And further, We being certainly informed that divers perſons both Natives and Aliens, exerciſing the ſaid Trade in divers parts of this Kingdom, ſtudying and contriving their own *diſhoneſt Gain*, and purpoſing by various ways to *deceive* and endammage the reſt of our Subjects, do work and expoſe to ſale Gold and Silver *cunningly and deceitfully wrought and debaſed more than the Standard allows*, contrary to the Ordinances in that behalf made.

And

And *Counterfeit-ſtones* (which are of no value, cunningly ſet in ſuch kind of Gold and Silver) do daily ſell for true Jewels at great rates to divers of our Subjects (not underſtanding the ſame) as well in places priviledged, as in Fairs, Markets and other places within our Cities and Burroughs of this our Kingdom of *England*, and neither fear nor doubt to be puniſhed or call'd in queſtion for the ſame.

And the reaſon is, for that due ſearch or any due puniſhment is ſeldom executed upon Offenders in that Myſtery out of the City aforeſaid.

And although the Wardens of that Myſtery in the ſaid City for the time being, have (by virtue and power of the aforeſaid Letters Patents in form aforeſaid granted to them and their Succeſſors) had the ſearch, inſpection, tryal, and regulation of the Gold and Silver ſo wrought and to be wrought, and expoſed to Sale, and power by themſelves or any of them, to ſearch and try (continually from the aforeſaid 30. day of *May*, in the ſaid Second year of the late King *Edward* the Fourth hitherto by virtue of his ſaid Letters Patents to them in that behalf made) all ſuch kind of deceitful and fraudulent Works and Wares made and to be made of the Gold and Silver aforeſaid of any kind whatſoever.

And the faults and deceits in thoſe Works deceitfully and ſubtilly contrived or to be contrived by the Workmen and contrivers thereof, to puniſh and correct, as alſo to execute and perform ſuch other things as they ought to do by virtue of the aforeſaid Letters Patents of the ſaid late King *Edward* the Fourth.

Never-

Nevertheleſs, as We are informed, That notwithſtanding the aforeſaid Wardens of the ſaid Myſtery for the time being have (ever ſince the aforeſaid Grants to them and the Company of the ſaid Myſtery in form aforeſaid made) been at great trouble and charges (as well at their own proper Coſts, as at the Coſts of the ſaid Company) to put in execution their Authority of ſearching, inſpecting, and trying ſuch kind of Gold and Silver (as is before-mentioned) and the defects therein, ſo wrought and put to ſale by the Workmen of the ſaid Trade in divers of the Cities, Burroughs, Fairs, Markets and other places of this Our Kingdom, for the common Uſe of Us and of all Our good Subjects.

Yet they have received very little or no profit thereby, but rather have been ſubject oftentimes not only to pains and perils of their bodies, but alſo to the loſs of their Goods and Chattels by reaſon and occaſion of their ſearching, trying, and putting in execution their Authority aforeſaid, in puniſhing and correcting the defects of Work upon proof thereof made unto them.

By means whereof, and that the ſaid Wardens of late in regard of the great menaces and aſſaults which they have received from thoſe Workmen and Tradeſmen of that Myſtery (that deceitfully ſell ſuch Gold and Silver in the Countrey) and their Accomplices and Adherents, could not execute their ſaid Authority any where within Our Kingdom of *England*, except within Our ſaid City of *London*, and the Suburbs thereof.

So that the ſaid Search, Tryal and Execution of the ſaid Authority ceaſing, very many frauds, deceipts,

ceits, Works unskilfully made of Gold and Silver, and of counterfeiting of Jewels in Works of Gold and Silver and otherwiſe, are daily divers ways increaſed in the Myſtery aforeſaid, by the Workmen of the ſaid Trade in every part of this Our Kingdom, to the great loſs and detriment of Us, and all Our Liege People.

And We being willing (all the deceitful inſufficient, and unlawful Works and Wares of Gold and Silver, Jewels and Stones, Pearl or Coral, or ſuch like, in the Trade aforeſaid unſufficiently and unlawfully made and counterfeited uſed to be put to ſale) to aboliſh and puniſh in all things as it ought to be, of Our certain knowledge and meer motion, have given and granted for Us and Our Heirs (as much as in Us lies) to the aforeſaid Wardens and Company of the Myſtery aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors.

That the ſaid Wardens and their Succeſſors, and every of them for the time being, ſhall have for ever full Power and Authority over all and ſingular the Defects, Offences, Faults and Deceits made and attempted or committed contrary to the Ordinances of the Myſtery aforeſaid in all their ſearches and tryals of Gold and Silver, or of Wares Jewels, Stones, Pearl, Coral, or of any other Jewels or Counterfeit Stones whatſoever wrought or ſet in Gold or Silver, as in Necklaces, Lockets, Rings or Bracelets, or otherwiſe, howſoever wrought or ſet, within this our Kingdom of *England* whereſoever, againſt the Workmen or Owners of any of the ſaid premiſſes expoſing them to ſale.

And all and every perſons of or uſing the ſaid Myſtery

Myſtery whatſoever ſo deceitfully working, having, or expoſing to ſale the premiſſes aforeſaid, (upon due proof made) ſhall be by the ſaid Wardens for the time being committed to the next Goal or Priſon, therein to be puniſhed by Impriſonment of their Bodies according to the nature of their Offences, and out of the ſaid Goals or Priſons to be delivered at the diſcretions of the ſaid Wardens or any of them; Or be puniſhed by Fines to be ſet and impoſed upon ſuch Delinquents, equal to their Offences, Faults and Deceits, as by the ſound Diſcretions of the ſaid Wardens or any of them for the time being, ſhall be eſteemed juſt and reaſonable, and in that behalf convenient.

We alſo grant for Us and Our Heirs to the ſaid Wardens and Company, and their Succeſſors; That whenſoever, whereſoever, and as often as any Wares of Gold and Silver or Pearl, or of any Counterfeit Stones whatſoever, deceitfully, wrought or ſet in the nature of Jewels or Pearl in Gold or Silver, which by Allays thereof are of leſs value and more debas'd in the working of the ſaid Gold and Silver then of right it ought to be wrought, (that is to ſay) not being of the value of Sterling or Standard, (according to the Ordinances and Statutes of Us and our Progenitors or Predeceſſors late Kings and Queen of *England* in this behalf made) that ſhall be found any where as well within any of Our Liberties as without;

Or any Wares of Gold or Silver made within this Kingdom by any Native or Forreign Workmen Tradeſmen of the Craft aforeſaid whereſoever that ſhall be ſold or expoſed to ſale (*not being*

ing tryed, approved and marked as they ought to be) according to the form of the Ordinances and Statutes aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Wardens for the time being, or two of them, ſhall have power and Authority all and every ſuch Wares of Gold and Silver, Counterfeit Stones and Pearls, and other Stones whatſoever (ſo deceitfully or unlawfully wrought and expoſed to ſale whereſoever they ſhall be found) to arreſt, ſeiſe, and to break and ſpoil them, ſo that Our People may not be any more deceived thereby.

And that in all and every the Searches of the ſaid Wardens and their Succeſſors for the time being, of or in the premiſſes from time to time in whatſoever places within Three Miles in and about the aforeſaid City of *London*, where any the ſaid Workmen or Tradeſmen of the ſaid Craft ſhall happen to remain, work, or inhabit, the ſaid Wardens or any of them for the time being ſhall cauſe to be brought all manner of Works and Wares of Gold and Silver aforeſaid, or what Jewels and Precious Stones ſoever (ſet in Gold and Silver) are there wrought or to be wrought, to the Common-Hall of the Wardens and Company of the ſaid Myſtery being in the aforeſaid City of *London* wherein the Common Standard or Aſſize of Gold and Silver (according to the Ordinances in that behalf made) is kept, there to be tryed and aſſayed, And to be reformed if defects ſhall be any manner of ways found therein; and after they ſhall be ſo reformed, to be there then affirmed for good, and ſtamped with their Marks which they uſe for that purpoſe.

And all defective works whatſoever deceitfully

ly wrought as well of or in Gold as Silver, Counterfeit Stones put for Jewels therein and falſly made, (or found to be of a worſe Allay than it ought to be) ſhall there (according to their diſcretions be utterly condemned, without Accompt or any other charge or Anſwer to Us or any of Our Heirs for the premiſſes or any of them to be rendred, made or paid for ever; *In witneſs* whereof we have cauſed theſe Our Letters to be made Patents: *Witneſs* Our Self at *Weſtminſter* the Third day of *February*, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

Now we Ratifying and Approving the ſaid Letters Patents, and all things therein contained, Do for Us and Our Heirs (as much as in Us lyes) allow the ſame, and by theſe preſents do Ratifie, Grant and Confirm the ſame to Our welbeloved the now Wardens and Company of the Myſtery aforeſaid. *In witneſs* whereof we have cauſed theſe Our Letters to be made Patents. *Witneſs* Our ſelf at *Weſtminſter* the ſixteenth day of *March*, in the firſt Year of our Reign.

Now we Ratifying and Approving the ſaid Letters Patents and all things therein contained, Do for Us and Our Heirs, as much as in Us lyes, allow the ſame, and by theſe preſents do Ratifie, Grant and Confirm the ſame to Our welbeloved the now Wardens and Company of the Myſtery aforeſaid; *In Witneſs* whereof we have cauſed theſe Our Letters to be made Patents. *Witneſs* Our Self at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth day of *June*, in the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

Now we Ratifying and Approving the ſaid Letters Patents and all things therein contained,

Do for Us and Our Heirs as much as in Us lyes, allow the same, and by these presents do Ratifie, grant and confirm the same to our welbeloved the now Wardens and Company of the Mystery aforesaid. *In Witness* whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. *Witness* Our Self at *Westminster* the Fifth day of *December*, in First Year of Our Reign.

Now we Ratifying and Approving the said Letters Patents and all things therein contained, Do for Us and Our Heirs, as much as in Us lyes, allow the same, and by these presents do ratifie, grant and confirm the same to Our welbeloved the now Wardens and Company of the Mystery aforesaid; *In Witness* whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. *Witness* Our Self at *Westminster* the Third day of *January*, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

Now we Ratifying and Approving the said Letters Patents, and all things therein contained; Do for Us and Our Heirs, as much as in Us lyes, allow the same, and by these presents do Ratifie, Grant and Confirm the same to Our welbeloved the now Wardens and Company of the Mystery aforesaid. *In Witness* whereof, *&c. Witness* the King at *Westminster* the Thirtieth day of *March*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King *James* over *England*, &c.

THat all Goldsmiths in London, *and other Traders in Goldsmiths Wares, may know how to demean themselves in the Buying and selling those Wares. They are to observe.*

1. That in *London*, every day in the week is a Market day, except *Sunday*, and a sale (*bona fide*) in

in a Shop therein any day of the week is *good*.

2. The sale in such Shop must be of things proper to the Trade of the Shop-keeper, and so a sale of Plate in a Scriveners Shop is not good, and so of every other Trade.

3. If a sale of Plate be in a Goldsmiths Shop (where it is properly to be sold) it must be *publickly and open*; for if a sale be there of Plate *in an inner Shop, or behind a Curtain, or a Cupboard, or such like*, or all or any the windows be shut, or any thing else *hides it so*, that he that passes by cannot *readily see* what is done there, *it will not alter the property*: All this was resolved on *H.* 38. *Eliz.* Co. 5. 83. *Moor's* Rep. p. 36. *Eveſq; de Worcheſter's* Case. *Moor's* Rep. p. 624.

4. If a sale in a Market *overt* be *covinous*, or the party that buys the Goods, *knows they were stolen*, this sale alters no property, 33 *H.* 6. 5. Co. 3. 78. as the buying any stolen Goods at any great under value, as Standard Plate under 5 *s.* the ounce *Troy*, or other stoln goods for 5 *s.* which are worth 20 *s.* or to buy stoln Plate or other Goods at the full value, having notice, or warning, or cause of suspicion, (at or before the sale) that such Goods were stolen, such sale alters not the property, but instead thereof makes the Buyer accessary to the Fellony. See Mr. *Cromp*, *fol.* 43.

Note, In that part of the Goldsmiths Charter confirmed by Parliament it is ordained, **That none that pretend to be of the Goldsmiths Trade shall keep any Shop but in** Cheapside, which seems to confine the *Market Overt* (for that Trade) only *to that place*.

But the preamble to that part of the Charter

being considered, and the extent of the City of *London*, and the small number of Goldsmiths at that time, it may be collected, that the design by the King and Parliament was, that all the Shop-keeping Goldsmiths in *London* (which are supposed not then to exceed the number of twenty) should be confined to the *High-Street* (otherwise called *Cheapside*, that being then *the only High-street in London*, and would then conveniently contain so small a number of *Goldsmiths*) that their living so publickly together might be a means to prevent the *deceits in their Trade, which their living in obscure Turnings, and By-Lanes and Streets would increase and promote*; and that if the Goldsmiths should (as they are) become very numerous, and the City of *London* should be extended larger, that then all the Shop-keeping Goldsmiths should keep Shop in, or be confin'd only to the *High-Streets of the City and Suburbs thereof, and every Goldsmiths Shop therein, to be (in the legal usage thereof) a Market overt:* This seems not to be inconsistent, (but very agreeable) to the meaning of that part of the Charter: And now it is (as then it was) of great concern to the safety of the people, that no Goldsmiths be suffered to keep Shop in *obscure Turnings or by-Lanes or Streets*; neither in the City of *London*, nor the Suburbs thereof: for they are not only the grand Receivers of *Stolen Plate*, but the venders of *false, adulterate, and unlawful Goldsmiths works*. And assuredly the sale of stolen Plate in such Shops, be it in the clearest day; and not in the least obscured from the sight of Passengers, alters not the *property*, but may make the Buyer accessary to the felonious stealing thereof.

The

The Goldsmiths ORDER lately made and set forth for Prevention and Redress of the great Abuses committed in the several Wares aforementioned.

Goldsmiths-Hall the 23. *day of* February 1675.

WHEREAS Complaint hath been made to the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths London, That divers small Works, as Buckles for Belts, Silver Hilts, and the pieces thereto belonging with divers other small Wares both of Gold and Silver, are frequently wrought and put to sale by divers Goldsmiths and others, worse than Standard, to the abuse of his Majesties good Subjects, and great discredit of that Manufacure; And that there are also divers pieces of Silver Plate sold, not being Assayed at Goldsmiths-Hall, and so not marked with the Leopards Head Crowned, as by Law the same ought to be: And whereas the Wardens of the said Company to prevent the said frauds, have formerly required all persons to forbear putting to sale any adulterate Wares either of Gold or Silver, but that they cause the same forthwith to be defaced; And that as well Plate-workers as Small-workers should cause their respective Marks to be brought to Goldsmiths-Hall, and there strike the same in a Table kept in the Assay-Of-

fice; And likewise enter their Names and places of Habitations in a Book there kept for that purpose, whereby the persons and their Marks might be known unto the Wardens of the said Company, which having not hitherto been duly observed, These are therefore to give notice to, and to require again all those who exercise the said Art or Mystery of Goldsmiths in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same, That they forthwith repair to Goldsmiths-Hall, and there strike their Marks in a Table appointed for that purpose, and likewise enter their Names, with the places of their respective Dwellings, in a Book remaining in the Assay-Office there: And that as well the Worker as Shopkeeper, and all others working and Trading in Gold or Silver Wares, of what kind or quality soever they be, forbear putting to sale any of the said Works, not being agreeable to Standard, that is to say, Gold not less in fineness than two and twenty Carracts, And Silver not less in fineness than eleven ounces two penny weight: And that no person or persons do from henceforth put to sale any of the said Wares either small or great, before the Workmans Mark be struck thereon, and the same Assayed at Goldsmiths-Hall, and there approved for Standard, by striking thereon the Lyon and Leopards-Head Crowned, or one of them, if the said Works

will

will conveniently bear the same: And hereof all persons concerned are desired to take notice, and demean themselves accordingly: otherwise the Wardens will make it their care to procure them to be proceeded against according to Law.

Goldsmiths-Hall the 7th. day of January, 1677.

WHEREAS Complaint hath been made to the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths London, That divers small Works, as Silver Buckles for Belts, Silver Hilts, and the pieces thereto belonging, with divers other small Wares both of Gold and Silver are frequently wrought and put to sale by divers Goldsmiths and others, worse than Standard, to the great abuse of his Majesties good Subjects, and Discredit of that Manufacture, and reproach in Forein parts to the English Goldsmiths: And that there are also divers pieces of Silver Plate sold, not being Assayed at Goldsmiths-Hall, and so not marked with the Leopards-Head Crowned, or Lyon, as by Law the same ought to be. And whereas the Wardens of the said Company, to prevent the said Frauds, have formerly required all persons to forbear putting to Sale any adulterate Wares either of Gold or Silver, but that they cause the same forthwith to be defaced. And that as well Plate-Workers as Small-workers should cause their respe-

tive Marks to be brought to Goldsmiths-Hall, and there strike the same in a Table kept in the Assay-Office, and likewise enter their Names and Places of Habitations in a Book there kept for that purpose, whereby the persons and their Marks might be known unto the Wardens of the said Company; which having not of late been duly observed, and many of the Offenders seem to be incorrigible. These are therefore to give notice to, and to require again, all those who Exercise the said Art or Mystery of Goldsmiths in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same, and in and about the Burrough of Southwark, that they forthwith repair to Goldsmiths-Hall, and there strike their Marks (first approved of by the Wardens in Court) in a Table appointed for that purpose; and likewise enter their Names, with the places of their respective Dwellings in a Book remaining in the Assay-Office there: And that as well the Worker as Shop-keeper, and all Cutlers and Girdlers, and all others, Trading in Gold or Silver Wares, of what kind or quality soever they be, forbear putting to sale any of the said Works, not being agreeable to Standard: that is to say, Gold not less in fineness than two and twenty Carracts, and Silver not less in fineness than eleven ounces two penny weight. And that no person or persons do from henceforth put to Sale any of the said Wares either

either small or great, before the Workmans Mark be struck clear and visible thereon, and upon every part thereof, that is wrought asunder, and afterwards sodered or made fast thereto, in finishing the same, unless it be such sort of Work adjudged by the Wardens, that it will not conveniently bear the Workers Mark. And that (all manner of Silver Vessels, and all manner of Silver Hilts for Swords, and all manner of Silver Buckles for Belts and Girdles, and other harness of Silver be Assayed at Goldsmiths-Hall, and there approved for Standard; by striking thereon the Lion and Leopards Head Crowned, or one of them, before they be exposed to Sale. And hereof all Persons concerned are required to take notice, and demean themselves accordingly: otherwise the Wardens resolve to make it their care to procure them to be proceeded against according to Law. And will reward every person for their pains in discovering before them (in Court) the matter of Fact of any Transgressor (in the premisses) upon the Conviction of the Offender.

Touching the several Weights now in use amongst us, for the buying and selling of Gold and Silver, and precious Stones, the Reader may observe,

That no other weights are (by our Laws) to be used in weighing Gold and Silver, but those called by the name of *Troy* Weights, of which

24 Grains

24 Grains make a penny weight, or the weight of an old Sterling penny, (which now goes for three pence.)

20 penny weight makes one ounce.

12 ounces make a pound.

The compounding theſe weights (being uſed in Aſſaying of Gold, and computing the Standard of Gold) are called by the name *Carracts*, of which a large account is given before.

There be other ſorts of Carracts compounded of *Troy* grains, thus;

4 Grains make a Carract.

6 of ſuch Carracts make a penny weight.

120 of ſuch Carracts makes an ounce *Troy*; Theſe are only uſed to weigh Diamonds and Pearls.

That all perſons may know the difference of *Troy* weights from others, they are to obſerve that theſe weights are made in the ſhapes, and of the Metal, and marked as hereafter is mentioned, (*viz.*)

The Grain weights are made of pieces of thin Braſs, commonly called Laten-Braſs, and are cut near four ſquare, and proportioned from half a grain to ſix grains; and ſo many grains that each piece contains, it is marked with the like number of round Marks thus (o) And alſo on every piece is (or ſhould be) ſet the letter G with a Coronet at the head of it, thus (G)

The next weights above them, are the penny weights, which are made of thick ſquare pieces of Braſs, proportioned from a half-penny weight to a five penny weight, and not uſually higher:

And

And so many penny weight that each piece contains is made or marked thereon, so many round marks thus (o) as aboveſaid; and alſo is or ſhould be ſet the *Lion* on every piece.

The next above them is the ounce weights, they are alſo of Braſs, and made round in neſts, (that is to ſay) to fall or ſtand one within another, and are proportioned from a drachm to 32 ounces, and ſometimes to 64 ounces, (*viz.*) the leaſt is a * Drachm; the next half a quarter of an ounce, the next a quarter of an ounce, the next half an ounce, the next an ounce, the next two ounces, and ſo every one double the weight of the next leſſer, and every one from an ounce upwards, are marked with numeral Letters of ſuch number, as the pieces contains ounces, and alſo every weight marked with two Letters, made thus (℞) for *Troy*, and are or ſhould be marked with the *Lion* and *Leopards-Head* Crowned.

* A Drachm *Troy* is one penny weight and ſix grains; Sixteen of ſuch drachms make an ounce *Troy*: Half a quarter of an ounce is two penny weight and 12 grains.

The next weights above them are faſhioned like a Bell, and are called *Bell-weights*, and are proportioned from one pound or twelve ounces *Troy*, to thirty two pounds, and ſometimes higher, every one being double the weight of the next leſſer, as before of the ounce weights, and are or ſhould be marked with the ſame Marks.

The Standard of theſe weights is kept in the *Tower* of *London*, and alſo in the *Goldſmiths-Hall*, and the Officers there and none other ſhould have the Sizing or Gauging of them; but that being accounted

accounted too chargeable, the ſeveral Weight-makers in and about *London* do uſually Size and Gauge theſe weights themſelves, according to the aforeſaid Standard, and do ſet marks on them ſomething reſembling the right; but by what authority they ſo do, I leave to the conſideration of thoſe immediately concerned therein.

There are other ſorts of Weights, by ſome uſed amongſt us, called by the name of *Venice*-Weights, and are made in neſts of the ſame faſhion, as the neſts of *Troy* ounces are, and every one double the weight of the next leſſer, but very much differing from the *Troy* Weights thus, (*viz.*) as the *Troy* ounce contains twenty penny weights, ſo the *Venice* ounce contains but thirteen penny weight and a half. But there being no Law for theſe *Venice*-Weights amongſt us, only the Sellers of Gold and Silver Lace (but without any warrant or authority ſo to do) do too often for their private lucre, uſe the ſame. But what I have before mentioned of them, is ſufficient to prevent their being uſed inſtead of the *Troy* weights.

There are alſo other ſorts of weights (by our Law) in uſe amongſt us, called by the name of *Averdupois* (the leſſer ſort of them) are made of Braſs, and ſhaped round and flat, and every one double the weight of the next leſſer, and are or ought to be Sized and Marked at *Guild-Hall London*, (where the Standard of thoſe Weights is kept, with ſeveral Marks, (*viz.*) the City Arms in a Shield, the Dagger, the Letter A for *Averdupois*, a Flower-de-luce, and the Effigies of a Veſſel or Ewer. Theſe Weights differ from the *Troy* weights thus, (*viz.*) that as the *Troy* ounce contains

contains twenty penny weight, so the ounce *Averdupois* contains but 18 penny weight; and as the pound *Troy* contains twelve ounces, so the pound *Averdupois* contains sixteen ounces: But these not being for the weighing Gold and Silver, what I have mentioned of them, is sufficient to distinguish them from the *Troy* Weights.

THus I have given you a plain account of what Gold and Silver is produced, and their natures, and that the nobleness and excellency thereof is the cause of their being in so great esteem.

I have also shewed what industry hath been used heretofore to make those Metals the more useful and serviceable in works by Allaying them to a certain Standard, the best (for the intended purposes) in the world, and what that Standard is, I have plainly set down.

I have given you a true and faithful account of the Laws and rules in force, made for keeping all Gold and Silver Works up to that Standard, and for regulating the Goldsmiths Trade, and what persons may lawfully follow that Trade, and some notes for the better understanding those Laws and Rules.

I have given intimation of the transgression of those Laws by the making and selling several works of Gold and Silver, of a worse and courser Allay than that Standard, and the proper means and ways how every person may easily discover the same, and the greatness or littleness of the deceit, and the right method of proceeding for recompence.

If

If for all this any Workers or Sellers of Gold or Silver Works (in any place within this Realm) shall resolutely persist in breaking those Laws by Working, Selling, or exposing to Sale such *adulterated and fraudulent Works*, to the great discredit of those Metals, and deceit of the people, and dishonour of this Kingdom and Government, and (in particular) the Corporation of Goldsmiths: Yet I hope all wearing buyers of those works will consider, that to buy a thing for Gold or Silver, which is but a counterfeit thereof, without distrust or scruple, argues *a weak credulity*: And to wear Brass or Copper, supposing it will be esteemed Gold or Silver, may (instead of such esteem) merit a suspicion that 'tis so worn because of *disability to buy better*, or of ambition to have a counterfeit Ornament appear a reality.

Now will any wearing Buyer be so inconsiderate as to fancy or say this concerns not him, or it only concerns the Corporation of Goldsmiths; when indeed the evil practices of the Workers and Sellers of Goldsmiths Works will be no ways so curbed and prevented, as by the *ingenuity of the wearing Buyers and their understanding what they ought to have*, but if they shall only understand what is their property, and not pursue it; I say (as before) such persons are not only (in this case) worthy to be cheated, but *are encouragers of such evil doers*, and have no excuse left them, when they are hereby so plainly directed to discover the cheat, and so easily to get recompence, either (immediately) of the Seller, or by application to the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, or to the chief Magistrates in the seven Touch-Towns, who are bound

bound by Law (as aforesaid) to stand by the party wronged, and endeavour what in them lies to pursue all courses of Law to obtain their recompence.

And I do assert, that several persons to my knowledge have made complaint to the Wardens in the method as afore is directed, and have had a quick and speedy dispatch to their full satisfaction; and others who having discovered their being cheated, have applied themselves to the person of whom the false work was bought, who have either returned the money which it cost, or good work of the Standard goodness instead thereof, rather than a farther clamour should be made to his disgrace, or be called in question before Authority for the offence.

But to suggest that this deceit is only, or for the most part in the small Silver Works, and therefore inconsiderable and not worth the trouble of the Magistrate, nor others to suppress it, when 'tis well known.

That the *small Works* are near as much considerable as the great Works; for counting the number of *Workers and Sellers*, and the multitude of *Wearers*, and the extraordinary wearing, and breaking, and alterations of Fashions of the *small Gold and Silver Works*, above the great Plate, it will appear to be used near equal in quantity, if not more.

For, it may be observed, that in and about *London*, for one that works in great Plate, there is six *small Workers*, and more; and that the great Workers do not always make their vessels and work of the largest sort, but do make abundance

dance inconsiderable in the weight; as of 5, 4, 3, or 2 ounces each piece, and goes under the name of *small Works*; and that the *Small Workers* do frequently make heavy Works, as Hilts, and Buckles, and such like, weighing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, or 12. ounces the piece or sett, and yet is accounted *Small Work*; and that when Trade has been indifferent quick, several of these *Small Workers* have each of them to my knowledge wrought into Buckles, and Hilts, and such like 200 ounces and more of Silver in every week of a very base Allay.

So that if half the *Small Works* be adulterated or made of Counterfeit *Sterling* or Standard, the *wearers of such Works* cannot be less cheated (by what may reasonably be collected considering what is made and sold in *London*, and all parts of the Kingdom) than two hundred pounds in every week, reckoning but *one shilling cheat* in every ounce of Silver, and so proportionably in Gold; but if any *considerable number* of the *small Workers* should each of them cheat 5, or 6, or 10, or 15 *l.* or more in every week in the Buckles and Hilts, and the pieces thereto belonging (which is well known some have done) and so of other small Works, it would amount to a greater sum.

And to fancy that this deceit being so divided, severed, and dispersi, that no one person can complain of any considerable loss thereby, therefore no need of punishing or suppressing thereof.

By the same reason if Thieves and Robbers do craftily take or steal but by little and little, to the value of 6 *d.* of one, 1 *s.* of another, 2 *s.* of another, 5 *s.* of another, 10 or 15 *s.* of another, *&c.*

no

no need is there of punishing or suppressing them: The inference thereof I leave to all, and do hope that the *wearing buyers* of Goldsmiths works, (to wit, *Sword-hilts, and the pieces thereto belonging, Buckles for Belts and Girdles, and Shoe-Buckles, and Garter-Buckles, Watch-Cases, and the Pins and Studs that are put into Watch-Cases, Rings of all sorts, Lockets, and other Jewels; Money-Boxes, Tobacco-Boxes, Coral-Sockets, and the Brass wier put in those Sockets, and Copper Clappers in the Bells; all sorts of Buttons and Taggs for Garments, Chirurgeons Instruments, Clasps, Chains, Dram-Cups, and all other sorts of small work, and of the great Plate that is made in the remote places from* London) will not suffer themselves to be thus wheedlingly cheated by those Works, of 11 or 12000 *l.* or more, in every year: But that be the cheat small or great, or the offender rich or poor, the agrieved persons will vigorously prosecute, and the Magistrates severely punish every offender in the Goldsmiths Trade.

And rather then the poverty of any offender, should deterr the prosecution and severest punishment, I do averr that (they being the first and principal adventurers to make these fraudulent Works) it were better they were maintained by the Alms of the Parish, than thus to assist to cheat the people, *and discredit the Goldsmiths Wares*, and thereby spoil their Trade. And the more able Working-Goldsmiths, that would work honestly, are forced to follow such their ill example, or procure them to be punished, or lose their Trades. *And certain it is, if the Fines on these offenders be small, it will be worth their while*

to pay it, and go on again in making and vending such cheating Works: for true it is, that one weeks cheat, or less, may make double recompence for an ordinary Fine, and it will be a great chance if these punish'd offenders, that live privately, be catcht once in half, or a whole year after.

A more particular account of these deceits take thus: The Shop keeper buys in his Shop all sorts of *old course Gold and Silver works*, and you may be sure *not for above* the just intrinsick value that 'tis worth; which course Gold or Silver, (instead of causing the *Refiner to make it of the fineness of Standard*) he either works up again himself, or puts it out to his *Work-men* abroad (who live generally in private) to be wrought; or else the mean Work-men, having made up course Gold or Silver works of their own, about with it they go to the *Shop-keepers*; and they, whether Goldsmiths, or Traders in their Works, (if evilly disposed) do receive of these New works more or less, as they have occasion, and put in Gage weight for weight their Old course Gold or Silver against the New, and only pay the Work-man for the Fashion. And the Work-men dare not refuse this way of dealing, for the number of them being great, and are generally very poor, that if one do refuse, another (*especially an Alien*) will imbrace it, and the refuser loseth his Trade, and so is undone: And the complying worker has this further advantage, he will make it *courser*, and so every time ('tis new wrought) *courser and courser*, and as bad as possibly he can work it, and make it shew like Gold or Silver. And if the evil disposed Goldsmiths deliver Gold or Silver that

that is *Standard*, to be wrought into *Works*, or do work it themſelves, they will certainly mix, or cauſe the Work-man to mix in it, ſuch quantities of Copper as will make it of the cuſtomary courſneſs. *Herein lyes the deluſion of that pretence*, (*to wit*) *that he takes* (*or delivers to his Work-men*) *no Gold or Silver but Standard to be wrought into Works.*

This counterfeit Gold or Silver work, is always ſold to the *wearing buyer* (if Silver) at 5 *s.* the ounce, and (if Gold) at 4 *l.* the ounce, although moſt times it be not worth above half the price, beſides the Faſhion. I charge not all Shop-keeping Goldſmiths, and Traders in their Works, with theſe unlawful doings; but aſſuredly 'tis an overſpread diſeaſe, for the evil-diſpoſed Goldſmiths and Traders in their Works, will (as the Laws to prevent theſe deceits now are) in deſpite of Fate practiſe it at all opportunities, and the honeſt Goldſmiths and Traders in their Works, muſt (though unwillingly) do ſo too, *or loſe their Trades.* And many honeſt Workers would gladly contribute largely both pains and money to puniſh offenders, and obtain a thorow Reformation; but are ſo *over-awed* by the evil-diſpoſed Shop-keepers with whom they deal, that they dare not appear or give the leaſt countenance to it, which if the Shop-keeper perceives they do, it will aſſuredly coſt them the loſs of their Cuſtom, unleſs ſome extraordinary thing prevent.

And that the honeſt Goldſmiths and Traders in their Works, are ſo forc'd to practice theſe deceits, it may plainly appear by theſe Examples:

Suppose a Set of Buckles weighing two ounces be made of Sterling, which Silver the honest Goldsmith sells for 10 *s.* 6 *d.* you may be sure he gains nothing by that; but if he take 3 *s.* a reasonable price for the Fashion, which is all his gains, O how 'tis scrupled, as a great rate, and too dear! For the evil-disposed Goldsmith will make a Set of the same likeness and weight, worth but 3 *s.* 6 *d.* the ounce, and take 10 *s.* for the Silver, and but 2 *s.* for the Fashion, and this by the *wearing buyer* is counted a great deal the better bargain, *when indeed 'tis the dearer by* 2 *s. than the good Silver Buckles.*

Or suppose a Gold Ring weighing 6 *dwt.* be made of Standard, which Gold the honest Goldsmith sells for 1 *l.* 4 *s.* you may be sure he gains nothing by that; but if he take 3 *s.* a reasonable price for the Fashion, which is all his gains, 'tis scrupled, and accounted a great rate, and too dear: For the evil-disposed Goldsmith will make a Gold Ring of the same likeness and weight, and the Gold worth but 18 *s.* and take 1 *l.* 4 *s.* for it, and but 2 *s.* for the Fashion, and this by the *wearing buyer* is accounted a great deal the better bargain, *when indeed 'tis dearer by* 5 *s. than the other.* But if the Gold or Silver be courser, as often it is, the bargain will be so much the dearer, and the cheat the greater. And so it is of all other Goldsmiths works which are adulterated, *and this deceitful pretended cheapness draws away the honest Goldsmiths Custom, and exceedingly cheats the wearing buyer.*

Another *invention* is used among the evil-disposed Goldsmiths, and Traders in their Works,

to

to defraud the *wearing buyer*: They will always (especially now there is so great noise about these deceits) keep of every sort of Gold and Silver works, *both of the Standard goodness and of a courser Allay, ready for sale*; and when the Customer comes to buy, they will carefully observe whether he has *skill* in the Silver or Gold, and whether he is *scrupulous* of its goodness, by asking for the *marks*, and (the common, though frivolous question) whether they will warrant it to be Standard; then be sure he must be very *impudent* that will put any Wares but good, into such scrupulous persons hands: But if they perceive the Customer *careless*, or *unskilful*, then he is the person that shall assuredly have the Adulterated Goldsmiths works.

This artifice occasions the difficulty *for persons imployed on purpose (by the Company, or others) to buy the deceitful Works*, thereby to have the offenders prosecuted according to Law: For such person imployed must be very ingenuous in managing his words and carriage, and to make distinction, else he may buy the good instead of the bad, by which may accrue considerable loss by the Fashion, they having not occasion for the same.

I know many will be much offended at these discoveries, and reflect on me that old saying, That 'tis a sorry Bird that defiles his own Nest; but let such consider in these cases, that he is not the defiler, that discovers and endeavours to cleanse the filthy corrupt doings in this Trade, *But they that are the Actors and Abetters of adulterating the Goldsmiths Works, are defilers of their*

Neſts, a diſcredit to their Works, and diſhonour to the whole Trade and Nation.

I am the more plain in this caſe, becauſe I find this diſtemper is *contumacious*, and the offenders *incorrigible*, and do impudently defie the Laws, and dare the Magiſtrates to their faces; and do at every time they cheat in theſe Works, and eſcape, conclude that no agrieved perſons will trouble themſelves to call them in queſtion for the ſame; and the threatning againſt them by others, to be but as an old Womans Fable.

Wherefore theſe offenders ought to be expoſed to exemplary puniſhment, not only to pay conſiderable Fines, but with the *Pillory*, leſs then which will not ſtop the cariere of this ſo *grand deceit*. And ſince the counterfeiting a *Paſs*, was puniſhed with the Pillory, and a Fine, *lib. delib. Goal. Newgate*, 5 *Decemb.* 8 *Car.* 1. and the like puniſhment impoſed for counterfeiting a *Butchers Licenſe*, 3 *March.* 7 *Car. eod. lib.* it may be ſuppoſed that the counterfeiting the *Sterling or Standard in Works of Gold or Silver*, and ſelling, exchanging or bartering the ſame, (*being a greater cheat*) will not be leſs ſeverely dealt with.

And to the end theſe deceitful practices may be effectually ſuppreſs'd and prevented, I will humbly propoſe to our wiſe Law-makers, whether a further Authority (with reducing all Goldſmiths into that Corporation as aforeſaid) may be given to the Wardens of the Goldſmiths, and to all other Surveyors as the King is Authorized by the afore-recited Stat. of 37 *Ed.* 3. 7. to appoint, and alſo to the parties grieved, to this effect following; (*viz.*)

That

THat it shall and may be lawful to and for the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths of the City of London, and either of them, and their Successors, and such other skilful person and persons as the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall from time to time think fit to appoint, and authorize under the Great Seal of England, at all times hereafter, in the day time, for the better redress of the evils aforesaid, to enter into all and every Shop and Shops, Work-houses and Ware-houses of all and every person and persons trading in, and selling any Plate Vessels, Harness, or any other work or ware of Gold or Silver, and survey, view, and try the said wares; and in case they shall find any of the said works or wares, whether they be single or mixt, or joyned with the works of other Trades, to be deficient, either for want of such Stamp and Marks as by the Statutes made for regulating Goldsmiths works, are required, or be not of good and warrantable Allay, or any Brass, Copper, or Laten works, gilt or silvered, contrary to the Stat. 5 Hen. 4. 13. That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Wardens and their Successors, and such other Surveyors, person and persons so to be authorized under the Great Seal as aforesaid, respectively to seize and secure the same, and the same seizure shall return and present at the next Sessions of the Peace for such County where such seizure is made; and in case upon such Presentment, the owner of such Works shall not be satisfied with such seizure, but will justifie the same to be lawful Works, that then the said owner shall forthwith plead Not guilty unto the said Presentment, and the Court thereupon, at the same Sessions, shall cause a Jury to

be returned, to try the said Issue, upon which tryal the said parties shall be at liberty to give the special matter in evidence: And in case the Verdict shall be given for the Prosecutor, or the said Wares shall be condemned on such Presentment, by Nihil dicit, *that then in either of the said cases, the said Wares shall be appraised in the said Court, upon the Oaths of two persons, and the one moiety of such appraisement shall forthwith, before delivery of the said Wares, be paid unto the Sheriff of the said County, to be answered on his accounts in the Exchequer to his Majesty, wherewith the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to charge him in his Estreats in the Exchequer; and the other moiety shall go and be to the person and persons making such seizure. And the said Justices of the Sessions to be hereby authorized and required, in case of such tryal as aforesaid, if the Verdict shall be given for the Prosecutor, to tax and assess him his full cost by him expended in such prosecution, and also twenty shillings for his attendance, in case the moiety of the Works seized be not of that value. And in case the Verdict shall be given against the Prosecutor, that then the said Court shall tax and assess the Defendant his full cost of Suit, and shall from time to time grant Execution for levying all the same money so taxed as aforesaid; and the said condemnation or tryal there to be had, shall be conclusive to all parties, without further Appeal to any other Court by* Certiorari, *Writ of Error, or any otherwise whatsoever.*

And in case any Goldsmith, or any other person or persons, sellers of any works or wares of Gold or Silver, or gilt or silvered Brass, Copper, or Laten, shall refuse to permit the said Wardens, or other the person

or

or persons, or Surveyors so to be authorized as aforesaid respectively, to survey, search and try, in the day time, all such wares and works of Gold and Silver, or gilt or silvered works aforesaid, as shall be within their respective Shops or Ware-houses; or shall refuse, when required, to open all their Compters, Chests, Glasses, Cupboards, Boxes, Drawers, Work-houses, Ware-houses, and all and every other place and places where the said Wares are usually made or kept, that then every person so offending, to forfeit for every such refusal the sum of five pounds, the one moiety whereof to be to our Soveraign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to such person and persons to whom such refusal is made, together with full cost, in case the said forfeitures be contested, and recovery be had by Suit at Law.

And that all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers, where any search shall be made by virtue of this Act, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Wardens and Surveyors respectively, in making such searches.

And that if any person or persons whatsoever, do or shall counterfeit or deceitfully make, or cause to be counterfeited or deceitfully made, the Mark or Marks of the Corporation of Goldsmiths, or the Mark or Marks of any Goldsmith, entered and registred as by the Statutes aforesaid is directed, on any work of Gold or Silver whatsoever, that then such person so offending, shall for every such offence incurr the penalty of Fifty pounds, to be divided betwixt the King, and the party grieved that shall sue for the same: And where the offender is not able to pay such Fine, he shall undergo twelve months imprisonment

prisonment without Bail or Mainprise, and be also publickly whipt upon his naked back at the Carts Tail, once in every month during such imprisonment.

And that the Wardens of the Goldsmiths aforesaid, and all other Surveyors appointed for the Assaying and Marking the Goldsmiths works, and their Successors respectively, shall and may lawfully detain and keep (the weight of) 4 grains of Silver, and no more, out of every ounce Troy, and so proportionable out of every lesser weight, of all Silver works they do allow and mark for good, that shall contain in each piece under the weight of six ounces Troy, for and towards the extraordinary charge and pains about Assaying and Marking the same.

And that if any Action, Plaint, Suit or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons for what he or they shall do in pursuance, or in execution of this Act, such person or persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may plead the general Issue Not guilty, *and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act and the special matter in evidence: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer a discontinuance, or if the Verdict pass against him, the Defendants shall recover their treble costs, for which they shall have the like remedy as in any case where costs by the Law are given to Defendants.*

And that it may be enacted, that from time to time, and at all times hereafter, when any person is or shall be agrieved, by having received or bought of any Goldsmith, or other Trader in Goldsmiths works in London, *or five miles compass of the same City, any*

any manner of Gold or Silver work whatsoever, that is not of the fineness, or is worse then the Standard appointed for Goldsmiths works by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; It shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrate of the place where the offence shall be committed, he or they to be hereby required and enjoyned, upon proof to him or them respectively made of such offence, by the Oath of the party grieved, of his or her receiving or buying the work, (and producing the Report of either the sworn Assay-Master of the Goldsmiths-Hall, *or the sworn Assay-Master of the* Tower of London, *under either of their hands, that the Work is worse then Standard, and unlawful; which Assays and true Reports they and either of them, to be required readily to perform for usual Fees; which Oath the said Justice and Justices of the Peace, and chief Magistrate respectively, to be hereby impowred and required to administer) to make Record of every such offence under his or their hands and seals respectively, which Record so made as aforesaid, to be to all intents and purposes in Law taken and adjudged to be a full and perfect conviction of every such offender for every such offence. By vertue of which Record, the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, or any one of them, (having the false Work, and a true Copy of the conviction, and Record of the offence, under the hands and seals of such respective Justice or chief Magistrate, delivered to them or any one of them) shall and may lawfully, and are hereby authorized and required, with the assistance of a Constable, Headborough, or Tithing-man, (who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting herein) to levie the full sum that such deceitful Gold or Silver*

ver works was sold at, to such respective person grieved, with necessary charges, and also twenty shillings for a Fine, in case the false Works be not of that value, by distress and sale of such offenders Goods and Chattels, rendring the overplus; and with such money to make re-payment to the party grieved his reasonable charges, and the aforesaid Fine and deceitful Work shall be to the use of the said Corporation.

Provided always, that where such offender shall find himself agrieved, by such conviction and distress as aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for him, within one week after the said distress shall be made as aforesaid, (and not after) to appeal in writing from the person convicted, (he entering into Recognizance before the Justice or Magistrate that made the Record, to prosecute the said Appeal to effect) to the Judgment of the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, to whom the Justice of the Peace, or chief Magistrate, or Alderman that first convicted the offender, shall certifie under his or their hands and seals the evidence upon which the conviction pass'd, and the whole Record thereof, and the said Appeal and Recognizance; whereupon such offender may plead and make defence, and have his tryal by a Jury thereupon. And in case such Appellant shall not prosecute with effect, or if upon such tryal he shall not be acquitted, or Judgment pass not for him upon his said Appeal, the said Justices at their Sessions shall give treble cost against such offender, for his said unjust Appeal: And no other Court shall intermeddle with any Cause or Causes of Appeal upon such conviction, record and distress, but it shall be finally determined in the Quarter-Sessions only.

This

This method may be fitted as effectual for all other places in the Kingdom, by impowring the Juſtices and chief Magiſtrates there, to iſſue forth their Warrants (after conviction and record made of the offence as aforeſaid) to make diſtreſs, and to re-pay the agrieved perſon: and the falſe Goods to be to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, and liberty of Appeal as aforeſaid.

If this or ſome other proviſion ſhall be thought fit by our Law-makers to be made, for the better enabling the Wardens of the Goldſmiths to perform their duty, and to make the proſecution of theſe offenders *quick*, *cheap*, *and eaſie*, it will doubtleſs totally ſuppreſs theſe deceits.

But now as the caſe is, the Wardens will ſay, we are willing to do our duty to the utmoſt, we have provided an *Aſſay-Office* at our Hall, with Officers and all conveniences therein, for Aſſaying and Marking all Gold and Silver works that are Standard, and will conveniently bear the Marks.

We do not refuſe, but allow all Workers in Goldſmiths works in *London*, and three miles compaſs, the *Aſſay and Touch* at our Office, as thoſe free of our Company have.

We are ready at all times needful, and do *make ſearch* among all Workers and Traders in Goldſmiths works, and ſeverely puniſh the offenders for what offences we can find.

But here lyes *the miſchief that marrs all*, let us agree upon and appoint a ſearch as ſecret as we can, and ſo ſecretly proceed about the work, 'tis poſſible we may ſurprize one, two, or three of theſe *deceitful Traders* at firſt, and view and try

their

their works. But 'tis certainly true, they will *give notice one to the other*; then all the rest will presently hide and lock up all their deceitful works; and when we come to search, some pretend they have none but good, and *most will refuse to open either Glass, Press, Compter, Box or Drawer, or Back-room*, (which is the principal place;) And some when having secured their false Works, will absent themselves until we are gone; and we doubting of our power to break open or punish the *contempt*, do depart: and thus our endeavours are made *fruitless* both in City and Country.

But Quere, *Whether the Goldsmiths and Traders in their Works, that do refuse to give free liberty of search, (to all or any of those authorized by Law to search, view and try the Goldsmiths works) be Indictable and Fineable by the Common Law for the* contempt; *if it be so, yet the charge and trouble, and little profit, will discourage the prosecution.*

And, *whether the Wardens of the Goldsmiths, and other the Surveyors, have Authority (upon refusal) to break open Glasses and Presses, and all places where they* do see *any works of their Trade, (amongst any Goldsmiths and Traders in their works) and to view and try the same; if they have, yet that Authority will avail little, for the Adulterated works are chiefly kept in more obscurity.*

And the agrieved person will say, I have bought *a set of Silver Buckles*, and by the direction aforesaid do find I am cheated 2, 3, or 4 *s.* or more in them; or, I have bought *a Silver Hilt*, and do find I am cheated 6, or 8, or 10, or 15 *s.* in it, and the pieces thereto belonging; *and so of all other*

other sorts of small works both of Gold and Silver, and the great Plate made remote from London: And he will say, he that sold it me is a *cheating Knave*, I will go to him again, if I can conveniently, or can remember or know where he is, or inhabits, and Hector him to make me recompence; which if he refuse to do, I consider that to prosecute him at the *Sessions*, will require the loss of a great deal of time, and more charges than the sum I am cheated of, especially if he remove the Plaint into the *Kings-Bench Court*; or if I begin with him there, or any other Court, it will be the same thing, as to loss of time and great expence, therefore I will omit the prosecution: And because of the *disparagement to wear such brassie counterfeit Gold or Silver*, I will put it off for what I can get, and take more care the next time I buy such Works, or wholly omit the wearing of them.

This is the common saying among the people, and the apprehension of the discouragement in prosecuting the Workers and Sellers of these Adulterated cheating Works, is a great encouragement to their proceedings therein.

But my good Country-men, I pray consider that none of you are born only for your selves, but ought to be helpful to the Publick; if some agrieved persons are *timorous, unable, or so dull*, that they will rather suffer this way of cheating to proceed in a full torrent, than take a little pains, or be at a little charge to put a stop thereto; yet I hope some of you (having more *generous Spirits*, for the good and honour of your Country) will consider, that although the prose-

cution

cution of these offenders for small crimes, may be rather a loss than gain to you; *yet the bringing these offenders sometimes to publick punishment, will make them sensible that they are not secure as heretofore from the lash of the Law, for such their deceitful practices.* But if the proceedings of the Wardens, and the grieved persons, were made more *effectual, cheap, quick and easie,* where the Wardens go once in their search now, they would then go ten times; and where there is one agrieved prosecutor now, there would then be twenty: then who would dare to offend in the Goldsmiths Trade?

Now let me reason the case a little with you, that will notwithstanding all that I have writ, and all the late punishments that have been inflicted for these offences, obstinately and resolutely persist in working and selling unlawful Gold or Silver works, what do you think will be the right ways either to advance your Trade, or lessen it?

Can you imagine that although the buyer perceive not the deceit at first, (when the work is newly sold, *and cunningly set off, with all your skill,*) that he will not perceive it in the *wearing like Brass or Copper?* and when sold again, be allowed but 3 *s.* or 3 *s.* 6 *d.* the ounce for the Silver, and but 2 *l.* 10 *s.* or 3 *l.* the ounce for the Gold, when he paid 5 *s.* the ounce for the Silver, and 4 *l.* the ounce for the Gold, besides the Fashion.

You may be sure he will not only repent the dealing with you, but publickly say, You are a very cheating Knave; and say also, Who would buy such sort of Works wherein is so much deceit,

ceit, but rather use any other thing instead thereof? *And thus people are discouraged to buy your Works, and your Trade decays*; whilst you vainly think to treble your profit, but instead thereof lose your Trade.

When otherwise if your Gold and Silver works be of Standard goodness, your Customers will say, *'Tis as good as money in their Pockets, weight for weight*; and that they know what they paid for the Fashion, which is all the loss they shall be at, *and the work wears creditable*; and they will not repent of their bargain, but publickly commend it, whereby others will be encouraged to buy such Works, and so your Trade increases.

And I will assert, that if all the Gold and Silver works were made of Standard goodness, for one ounce that is therein used now, there would then be three ounces and more: And thus would your Trade flourish, and the old Proverb would be to you experimentally true, that *Honesty is the best Policy*.

And although the old (but erronious) Proverb is, That honest dealing is a Jewel, but they that use it shall die Beggars; yet I have observed, and 'tis well known of several persons that have got considerable Estates by indirect and unjust means, and it has mouldered and wasted away, and the parties come to a very mean condition.

And others who have used a good conscience in their dealing, and have what in them lay, proceeded in all their ways by the rule of justice and honesty, have been very prosperous, and arrived

to considerable Estates, and it hath continued to them and theirs.

But some Workers and Traders in Goldsmiths Works will say, others do make false and adulterated Works, and sell cheap, and we work honestly *and have no gains coucht undiscernably in the Metal*, therefore must have a suitable and visible profit to our labour; and by consequence our works must *bear a higher prise* than the adultereted works of the same likeness and weight, or we cannot live: And the false works being *cheaper*, and yet more *gainful* than our honest works, will be vended, and have free passage amongst the unskilful people, whilst our good and lawful works will lie on our hands.

How then can we (by common reason) be induced to believe that our honesty will maintain us, or your observation of the good success of honest dealing be useful to us to prevent the necessity of our being brought to work; and sell as bad as any, or starve.

To which my honest Brethren, I say, you are obliged by the Laws of this Land, and Principles of Christian Religion *to be true and just in all your dealings*, neither to cheat by your self, nor be accessary to others cheating; not to work, or cause to be wrought or vended, false and adulterated Gold or Silver work of your own, nor to work it for others: if you do the contrary, 'tis Rebellion, and as the sin of Witchcraft; in the practice of which you shall never prosper: and further, you are to consider, you are placed by providence in this Trade for your livelihoods, and I hope have ingenuous capacities to manage it so, that you may

may appear to the world to be curious Artists. Then be you ingenious also to keep a Brotherly Correspondence one with the other, and every one endeavour his uttermost (*to obtain the New Laws afore-proposed*, and in the mean time) to discover, impeach, and prosecute by the assistance of the Wardens, and means, as afore is directed, all that do work or sell adulterated works, this (with the never-failing severity of the Courts on these Offenders) will break the hearts of knavish actions and designs in your Trade, all then must work Gold and Silver of a like goodness, none then can under-sell you but will ruine themselves: *And you cannot be accounted ignominious Informers, which are those that sue upon Penal Statutes, and aim more at the private lucre than the suppressing or preventing the Transgression, and will unlawfully compound the Offence, or take bribes to forbear prosecution.* Be you clear from these in your prosecutions, and then you will be; nay you cannot be accounted other (without calumny and slander) than the parties grieved: and such your proceedings being so just and honest, and honorable to your Trade and Nation, you will certainly have the Blessing of Divine Providence in so eminent a measure, that you will be forc'd to confess, that no ill course is comparable to the just and honest, for your growing rich, and that your Riches well gotten is blessed to you and yours.

THAT my good intent for preventing fraud not only in cases where Massy Gold and Silver are used, but also in other Works made or pretended to be made thereof, may take the better effect, I shall give you another Statute *still in force, made as well to suppress and prevent the Gilding and Silvering of Copper and Brass Works, and the deceit therein used, as the wasting the Gold and Silver of this Nation,* (viz.)

Stat. 5 *Hen.* 4. 13.

ITem, Whereas many fraudulent Artificers imagining to deceive the common people, do daily make Locks, Rings, Beads, Candlesticks, Harness for Girdles, Hilts, Challices and Sword-Pommels, Powder-Boxes, and Covers for Cups, of Copper, and of Laten, and the same over Guilt and Silver, like to Gold or Silver; And the same sell and put in gage to many Men not having full knowledge thereof for whole Gold and whole Silver, to the great deceit, loss, and hinderance of the common people, and the wasting of the Gold and Silver, It is Ordained and Established, that no Artificer nor other man whatsoever he be from henceforth shall gild nor silver any such Locks, Rings, Beads, Candlesticks,

ſticks, Harneſs for Girdles, Thalices, Hilts, nor Pommels for Swords, Powder-Boxes nor Covers for Cups made of Copper or Laten, upon pain to forfeit to the King one hundred ſhillings, at every time that he ſhall be found guilty, and to make ſatisfaction to the party grieved for his damages: But that (Chalices always excepted) the ſaid Artificers may work, or cauſe to be wrought Ornaments for the Church of Copper and Laten, And the ſame Gilt or Silver, ſo that always in the foot, or in ſome other part of every ſuch Ornament ſo to be made, the Copper and the Laten ſhall be plain, to the intent that a man may ſee whereof the thing is made, for to eſchew the deceit aforeſaid.

By which Statute the Gilding or Silvering any Locks, Rings, Beads, Candleſticks, Harneſs (that is, the Buckles) for Girdles, Chalices, Hilts, Pommels for Swords, Powder-Boxes and Covers for Cups made of Copper or Laten (to wit, Braſs) is poſitively forbid, upon the penalty of 5*l.* for every offence. And one reaſon thereof appears to be this, That ſuch working Copper or Laten, and covering the ſame with Gold or Silver, is not only a great waſting of the Gold and Silver, but the occaſion of a great fraud, by making ſuch Wares to be in appearance of the value of whole Gold and Silver, when indeed they are in the ſubſtance thereof but droſs and Counterfeit. And no doubt but ſome perſons at this day (as well as when that Statute was made) are or may be deceived by

ſuch falſe Counterfeit Works, and perhaps (when it is too late) experience the old Proverb to be true, *That all is not Gold that gliſters.*

And it is not to be doubted, but that the Makers of that Statute were well informed that Copper or Braſs may be wrought into very many ſorts of Work wherein Gold or Silver may be wrought. And becauſe much deceit was then uſed in the working of Buckles, and in Hilts and Pommels for Swords, *&c.* as well as of later times, ſuch ſevere penalties were laid on the Workers of ſuch falſe Wares, purpoſely to ſuppreſs all Counterfeit and deceitful Work.

Such works being not only a wrong to the wearer by doing little or no ſervice, (by reaſon of its brittleneſs, and its cankering and ſtinking quality, and ſoon loſing its Gold or Silver Colour) but alſo to the workers of whole Gold and whole Silver works, who are much hindered and damnified in their Trades, by reaſon ſuch falſe works are made to reſemble their true or right works, and ſold and worn inſtead thereof.

Therefore it may be reaſonably conceived, that the workers of whole Gold and whole Silver works are intended by the ſaid Statute, parties grieved as well as the wearer, and ſhall recover ſatisfaction from the Offenders.

And I am well aſſured, that the proſecution of the Offenders againſt this Statute (which may be done by Bill, Plaint or Information) belongeth to the Wardens and Company of *Goldſmiths, London*, as well as the private agrieved party.

And the makers and workers of ſuch counterfeit works are ſubjected to the Wardens and Companies

panies power to Correct and punish in as full and ample manner as such workers who cover Tin with Silver mentioned in their Charter.

I Will further add something that may be useful to them that know it not, to prevent their being deceived with the Counterfeit Coin, that (notwithstanding the great care used by our Governors to prevent it) is continually made and vended amongst us. Wherefore they are to observe,

First, That there is one sort of unlawful Money, that is made so, (of the lawful Coin) by Clipping or Filing, or both, or otherwise lightening or impairing the same.

Secondly, There is another sort of unlawful Counterfeit Money, made with the mixture of a little Silver and other baser Metal, which by artificial working, boiling, and finishing, will be made much like in countenance, and near as passable as good Money.

Thirdly, There is another sort of unlawful Money, made of solid Copper or Brass, and covered or cased over (on the flat parts as thick as paper, and on the edges near as thick as a sixpence) with good Silver, and is commonly as passable as the other.

Fourthly, There is another sort of Counterfeit Money made only of fine hardened Tin, which comes near (at first making) to the colour of good Silver Money.

For the knowing of these (one from another and all) from the Lawful Coin; Note further,

Of the first, The good Silver Coin that is clipt, filed or lessened, although thereby made unlaw-

ful, yet according as it is more or less by these ways abused, the people do receive or refuse it, as they can agree.

Of the second, This sort, although when artificially finisht, it much resembles the proper Silver Coin; yet it cannot be so cunningly done, but it may be discovered by its different aspect from the good; if that give cause of suspicion, rub either the edge or flat part of it upon a dry board that hath gravelly or gritty matter on it, as the step of a stair, or such like; or else when the surface or out-part of the edge is a little rub'd off, rub it on a good clean Touch-stone; as afore is directed: and if it be false, you will thereby discover it. Or else take a Goldsmiths Graver made sharp, and enter it in some part of the flat of the Money as if you begun to engrave it, and in that hole or entrance (by viewing it in the light) if bad, it will appear in its yellowish colour.

Of the third, This sort is always different from the good Silver money thus, (to wit) as the good Silver money hath frequently (I mean the old Money) small cracks on the edges thereof, which is made by the forging it; so this sort of Counterfeit Money is generally smooth on the edges without such Cracks; and as the good Money will (being let fall or thrown flat on a solid Board) ring shrillish; so this sort of bad Money, by reason its Case of Silver cannot be so united to its body of Brass or Copper, but it will (if let fall or thrown as aforesaid) sound like Lead, where these signs give cause of suspicion, the use of a Graver, as aforesaid, will plainly discover it.

Of

Of the Fourth. This sort is easily discovered thus, (that is to say) it cannot be avoided but its countenance will look much duller or darker than the good Money; and if you bite it, you may make greater impressions thereon with your teeth than on the good Coin, for it is softer, and much easier to be bent (either between the teeth, or in some chink or joynt of boards) than good Money.

There may be other sorts of Counterfeit Silver money, and other ways to discover the same. But to enlarge this Discourse on the critick-nicetie of what is, or may be observable therein, and the Laws in force concerning the same, would not only swell this, but be matter for another Volume: Therefore I will only add, that ingenuous persons, being well acquainted with the particulars of the foregoing Treatise, and these plain Rules here laid down, and by their care to observe nicely the *proportion*, *stamp*, *countenance*, *and wearing* of the good money, will easily discern its difference from the Counterfeit. And as the *Counterfeiting*, *Clipping*, *Rounding*, *Washing*, *Filing*, *Impairing*, *Diminishing*, *Falsifying*, *Scaling or Lightening*, (for wicked lucre sake) the proper Money or Coins of this Realm, is High Treason by these Statutes (to wit) 25 *Edw.* 3. 2. and 5 *Eliz.* 11. and 18 *Eliz.* 1. And the Actors of these Crimes, their Counsellors, Consenters, or Aiders therein, to be punished accordingly: So the counterfeiting the Sterling or Standard Gold or Silver of this Realm, in any Works or Wares whatsoever, both the working, selling, exposing to sale, exchanging or bartering thereof, is severely

verely punishable, as is afore made manifest: And it may be said of the unlawful Money, as of the unlawful Gold and Silver Works, that if the people would (as they may) be so ingenuous to know and refuse them, the maker of either would soon desist from such unlawful employments.

☞ Here is the proper place to insert *Reynolds* his Tables, and Catalogue of Forein Coins; but for some reasons they are referred to the latter end.

Here

Here followeth the CHARTER *of the* Cutlers *of the City of* London, *truly rendred into Englifh; the Inrollment whereof is now remaining of Record in the Chappel of the Rolls, Confirmed in the Fifth Year of King* JAMES.

JAMES by the Grace of God, King of *England, Scotland, France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To all men to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Greeting.

Whereas our noble Progenitor, *Henry* after the Conqueſt the Sixth, having information, that by reaſon of the loſſes and unfortunate caſualties that happened to the men of the Myſtery of the *Cutlers* of the City of *London* by Sea, they then were not able to live but by the benevolence of well diſpoſed people; whereof he having a Princely conſideration, did by his Letters Patents of his eſpecial grace, grant and give licenſe to the foreſaid *Cutlers* of *London*, that they for ever after ſhould have one perpetual Commonalty of themſelves, and that the ſaid Commonalty ſhould chooſe, and make *Richard Wellon* Maſter of the Commonalty and Myſtery aforeſaid; and *Martin Goddard* and *John Chad* Wardens of the afore-

aforesaid Commonalty and Mystery for one year: and so every year one Master and two Wardens of the men of the foresaid Commonalty and Mystery to survey and govern the said Mystery and Commonalty, and all persons and their works for ever.

And further of his meer grace did grant and give license for him and his Heirs to the foresaid Master, Wardens, and Commonalty, that they and their Successors, Masters, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mystery aforesaid for the time being, might purchase Lands, Tenements, and Rents to the value of 20 *l. per ann.* as by the said Letters Patents more at large appeareth.

And whereas the said Letters Patents have been by divers of our Noble Progenitors since that time allowed and confirmed, as by the several confirmations thereof likewise more at large appeareth.

Now know ye, That we at the humble Petition of the Company of *Cutlers* of *London*, and the Suburbs thereof, for the better Rule and Government of the said Company, and every of them; and for the avoiding of divers deceipts and abuses used in the said Mystery, to the great damage and loss of our loving Subjects, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and meer motion, have willed, ordained, constituted and granted; and by these presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, do will, ordain, constitute and declare and grant, that all and singular the persons of the Commonalty and Mystery of the Cutlers of the City of *London* and the Suburbs thereof, for ever hereafter are and shall be by virtue of these presents,

one

one Body Corporate and Politick in deed and name, by the name of *Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of Cutlers of* London.

And them by the name of Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London*, We do by theſe preſents for Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, really and fully create, make, ordain, conſtitute and declare one body corporate and politick in deed and name.

And that by the ſame name of Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London*, they ſhall and may have perpetual ſucceſſion. And that they and their Succeſſors by the name of *Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of Cutlers of* London, ſhall and may be for ever hereafter perſons able and capable in Law to purchaſe, have, receive, and enjoy, *Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Liberties, Priviledges, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, and other Hereditaments* whatſoever, of whatſoever kind, nature or quality they be to them and their Succeſſors, in fee and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives, year or years, or otherwiſe, in what ſort ſoever. And alſo all manner of Goods, Chattels, and things whatſoever, of what name, nature or quality ſoever they be.

And alſo to give, grant, ſet, let, alien, aſſign and diſpoſe of Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments; Goods, Chattels, and things whatſoever: And alſo to do and execute all and ſingular other Acts and things whatſoever by the name aforeſaid.

And that by the ſame name of *Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of Cutlers of* Lon-

London, they shall and may be able to plead, and be impleaded, to answer and be answered unto, to defend and be defended in all Courts and places whatsoever; and before whatsoever Judge or Justices, or other persons and Officers of Us, Our Heirs or Successors, in all and singular Actions, Plaints, Pleas, Suits, matters and demands of whatsoever kind, nature, or quality they be, in the same manner and form as any other our Liege Subjects of this our Realm of *England*, being persons able and capable in Law, or any other Body Corporate and Politick within this Realm of *England*, can or may have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, retain, give, grant, set, lett, alien, assign and dispose, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, do, permit, and execute.

And that they the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mystery of *Cutlers* of *London*, for ever hereafter shall and may have *a Common Seal* to serve for the causes and businesses of them and their Successors; and that it shall be lawful for them and their Successors to change, break, alter, and to make anew the said *Seal* from time to time at their pleasure as they shall think best.

And further, We will, and by these presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, We do grant to the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mystery of the *Cutlers* of *London* aforesaid, and their Successors, that for ever hereafter there shall and may be one of the Commonalty and Mystery aforesaid in manner and form hereafter in these presents mentioned, chosen, and named which

which shall be, and be called the *Master* of the said Commonalty of the Mystery of the *Cutlers* of *London*.

And that likewise there shall and may be *Two* of the said Commonalty and Mystery in manner and form hereafter in these presents expressed, chosen, and named, which shall be, and be called the *Wardens* of the said Commonalty of the Mystery of *Cutlers* of *London*.

And also that there shall and may be *Twenty* of the Commonalty aforesaid in manner and form hereafter expressed, named, and sworn, which shall be, and be called the *Assistants* of the said Commonalty of the Mystery of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and from time to time shall be *assisting and aiding* to the Master and Wardens of the said Commonalty and Mystery aforsaid for the time being in all causes, matters, and businesses touching or concerning the said Commonalty.

And further We will, and by these presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, do grant unto the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mystery of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Successors, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Master and Wardens of the said Commonalty and Mystery for the time being, or to the greater part of them, calling to them the most part of the Assistants for the time being, as often as they shall think it needful or expedient to Assemble, Convocate, and Congregate themselves together, at, and in their Hall, or any other convenient place within the City of *London*, or the Suburbs thereof, and there from time to time, and at all convenient times hereafter to entreat, consult,

consult, determine, constitute, ordain and make any *Constitutions, Laws, Ordinances, Statutes, Articles and Orders whatsoever*, which to them, or the greater part of them as is aforesaid, shall seem reasonable, profitable, or requisite, for touching or concerning the good Estate, Rule, Order, and Government of the said Commonalty of the said Mystery of the said *Cutlers*, as to them, according to their wisdom and discretion shall seem convenient; and in what order and manner the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the said Mystery, and all other person and persons using the said Mystery within the City of *London*, and the Suburbs thereof, and within three miles of the same City shall demean and behave themselves, as well in all and singular matters, causes, and things touching or concerning the said Mystery, or any thing therunto appertaining.

As also in their several Offices, Ministeries, Functions, and businesses touching or concerning the said Commonalty and Mystery as aforesaid, and all and singular such Pains, Penalties, Punishments and Imprisonments of body, or by Fine or Amerciament, or by any of them, against or upon any Offender or Offenders which shall transgress, break, or violate the said *Constitutions, Statutes, Laws, Ordinances or Orders* so to be made, ordained, and established, or heretofore made, ordained, and established, or any of them to impose, provide, and limit and the same, and every part thereof to ask, levy, take and receive by way of distress or otherwise, by any *lawful ways or means*, of or against the said Offender or Offenders, his or their Goods or Chattels, or any of them, as

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the cauſe ſhall require: And as to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, or the greater part of them in manner as aforeſaid ſhall ſeem moſt convenient or expedient.

All which *Laws, Orders, Ordinances, Conſtitutions, Inſtitutions and Articles*, ſo made or to be made, ordained and eſtabliſhed, We will and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do grant and command to be from time to time, and at all times kept, obeyed and performed in all things, as the ſame ought to be, upon the pains, penalties and puniſhments in the ſame to be impoſed, inflicted and limited: *So as the ſame Laws, Statutes, Articles and Ordinances, paine, penalties, impriſonments, Fines and Amerciaments be reaſonable, and not repugnant or contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this our Realm of* England, *nor the laudable cuſtoms of our City of* London.

And for the better executing of this our Grant in that behalf, we have aſſigned, named, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do aſſign, create, conſtitute and make our well-beloved Subject *Thomas Porter*, Citizen and Cutler of *London*, to be the preſent Maſter of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, to continue in the ſame Office until the Even of the Holy Trinity next following the date hereof, (if the ſaid *Thomas Porter* ſhall ſo long live) and from thence until one other of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery ſhall be named and choſen unto the Office of Maſter of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery,

in due manner, according to the Ordinances and Proviſions hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned and expreſſed.

And alſo we have aſſigned, named, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, we do aſſign, name, conſtitute and make our well-beloved Subjects *William Bagley* and *Thomas Cheſhire*, Citizens and Cutlers of *London*, to be the preſent Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of Cutlers of *London*, to continue in the ſaid Offices of Wardens until the ſaid Even of the Holy Trinity, if the ſaid *William Bagley* and *Thomas Cheſhire* ſhall ſo long live; and from thence until two other of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery ſhall be choſen into the ſaid Office of Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, according to the Ordinances and Proviſions in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared.

And we have aſſigned, named, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do aſſign, name, conſtitute and make our well-beloved Subjects *Richard Haws*, *Thomas Green*, *John Gardiner*, *Thomas Aſher*, *Oliver Pluncket*, al. *Plucket*, *George Ellis*, *Reynold Green*, *Chriſtopher Hatfield*, *William Helie*, *John Beſton*, *Henry Adams*, *Edward Andrews*, *Laurence Evans*, *John Johnſon*, *Nathaniel Mathews*, *Miles Bancks*, *John Porter*, and *James Tackley*, Citizens and Cutlers of *London*, to be the firſt and preſent Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, to continue in the ſaid Office of Aſſiſtants during their natural lives, unleſs they or any one or more of them, ſhall *for time* be removed

moved for evil Government, or miſ-behaving of him or themſelves in the ſaid Office or Offices of Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants, or for ſome other reaſonable cauſe.

And further we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, we do grant unto the ſaid Maſter, Wardens and Commonalty of the Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, and their Succeſſors, That the Maſter, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and *Livery* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, or the greater part of them as aforeſaid, from time to time for ever hereafter, ſhall have full power and authority, yearly and every year upon the Even of the Holy Trinity, to elect and nominate *one* of the Freemen of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, which ſhall be *Maſter* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for one whole year from thence next enſuing, and from thence until one other of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, be choſen into the ſaid Office of *Maſter* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, according to the Ordinances and Proviſions in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared.

And that he which ſhall ſo be choſen and named into the ſame Office of Maſter of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, before he be admitted to execute the ſaid Office, ſhall *take his corporal Oath* before the Maſter of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery his predeceſſor, and the Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, well and truly to execute the ſaid *Office of the Maſter* of the ſaid Commonalty

and Myſtery, in all things concerning the ſaid Office; and that after the ſaid Oath ſo as aforeſaid to be taken, he ſhall have and exerciſe the ſaid Office for one whole year from thence next enſuing, and from thence until one other be choſen and ſworn in form aforeſaid, into the ſaid Office of *Maſter* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, in manner and form before in theſe preſents expreſſed.

And likewiſe that they may elect, nominate and chuſe two other of the Freemen of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, which ſhall be *Wardens* for one whole year from thence next enſuing, and from thence until two other of the ſame Commonalty and Myſtery *be choſen and ſworn* unto the ſaid Office of Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, according to the Ordinances and Proviſions in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared.

And that they which ſhall be ſo choſen and named into the ſaid Office of Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, before they be admitted to execute the ſaid Offices, ſhall take *their corporal Oaths* before the laſt Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, their laſt predeceſſors, well and truly to execute the ſaid Office of Wardens, in all things touching and concerning the ſaid Offices: And that after ſuch Oaths ſo as aforeſaid to be taken, they ſhall and may exerciſe the ſaid Offices for one whole year from thence next enſuing, and from thence until two other be choſen and ſworn in form aforeſaid into the ſaid Offices of Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty

and

and Myſtery, in manner and form before in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared.

And further we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do grant to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens and Commonalty of the Myſtery of the Cutlers of *London*, and their Succeſſors, That if it happen the Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, or any of them, to die, or otherwiſe for any reaſonable cauſe to be removed or diſmiſſed from his, their, or any of their Office or Offices of Maſter and Warden aforeſaid, or any of them, within the year wherein they or any of them ſhall be ſo elected and choſen as is aforeſaid; That then and ſo often it ſhall be lawful to and for ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and Livery, which ſhall be then living or remaining, or the greater part of them, at their pleaſure *to chooſe, make and ſwear* one other of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery to be Maſter, Warden or Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, according to the Ordinances and Proviſions before in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared; to execute and exerciſe the ſaid Office of Maſter, or the ſaid Offices of Warden or Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, until the ſaid Even of the Holy Trinity then next following, firſt taking their corporal Oaths in form as is aforeſaid, and ſo often as the caſe ſhall require.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors we do grant to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Succeſſors,

that whenſoever it happeneth, any of the ſaid Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being to die or be removed from his or their Office or Offices: All which Aſſiſtants, and every or any of them we will ſhall be removable, and to be removed by the ſaid Maſter and Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery, or the greater part of them in manner as aforeſaid, for evil Government, Miſ-behaviour, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, that then, and ſo often it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and ſo many of aſſiſtants which ſhall then ſurvive or remain, or the greater part of them in manner as aforeſaid, at their will and pleaſure, from time to time to chooſe and name one other or more of the ſaid Commonalty to be Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery in his or their place and ſtead which ſhall ſo happen to die or be removed, as is aforeſaid.

And that he and they which ſhall be ſo choſen and named to be Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery as aforeſaid, before that he or they, or any of them be admitted to his or their execution of the ſaid Office or Offices of Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants ſhall take their Corporal Oaths before the Maſter and Wardens of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, well and truly to execute the ſaid Office or Offices, and ſo as often as the caſe ſhall require.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do grant to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of the *Cutlers* of *London* and their Succeſſors,

ceſſors, ſpecial Licenſe, and free and lawful power and authority to *have, receive, and purchaſe* to them and their Succeſſors for ever, as well of us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, as of any the Subject or Subjects of us, our Heirs or Succeſſors whatſoever, *Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tithes, Rents, Revenues, and other poſſeſſions and Hereditaments whatſoever*, which are not held of us, our Heirs or Succeſſors immediately in chief, nor by Knights Service: So that all the ſaid Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments whatſoever, ſo by them to be had, perceived, or purchaſed by virtue of theſe preſents, *do not exceed in the whole to clear the yearly value of one hundred Marks*, the Statute of Lands and Tenements, not to be put into *Mortmaine*, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance, Proviſion or Reſtraint, or any other thing, cauſe, or matter whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And alſo we grant, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do give free, full, and lawful licenſe, power, and authority to any the Subject or Subjects of us, our Heirs, or Succeſſors whatſoever, and every of them, that they and every or any of them ſhall and may be able to give, grant, aſſign, or by any other lawful ways or means whatſoever, alien, deviſe, or aſſign, to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Succeſſors, any Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tythes, Rents, Reverſions, Services, and other Hereditaments whatſoever, which are not held of us, our Heirs or Succeſſors

ceſſors immediately in chief, nor by Knights Service: So that the ſame Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments whatſoever, ſo as aforeſaid to be given, granted, ſold, aliened or deviſed, *do not exceed in the whole the clear value of one hundred Marks* by the year; The Statutes of Lands and Tenements not to be put in *Mortmaine*, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance, Proviſion or Reſtrain, or any other cauſe, matter, or thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, do grant to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Myſtery of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Succeſſors, that they and their Succeſſors ſhall and may have *one honeſt and diſcreet perſon* in manner and form hereafter in theſe preſents to be choſen and named which ſhall be, and be called the *Clerk* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London*.

And we have aſſigned, conſtituted, made, named and ordained; and by theſe preſents, for us and our Heirs and Succeſſors, do aſſign, conſtitute, make, name and ordain our well-beloved Subject *Thomas Jadwyn to be the firſt and preſent Clerk* of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London*, to continue in the ſaid Office during the term of his natural life, except he ſhall be removed by the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants for the time being, or the greater part of them for evil Government, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, and that from time to time, and at all times after the death or removing of the

ſaid

ſaid *Thomas Jadwyn*, the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, or the greater part of them, ſhall and may chooſe and make one other diſcreet perſon to be Clerk of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery; and that the ſaid Clerk now named, as alſo he which ſhall be choſen and made to be Clerk of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery after the death or removing of the ſaid *Thomas Jadwyn*, as is aforeſaid, ſhall and may exerciſe and enjoy the ſaid Office of Clerk of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery *during the good will and pleaſure* of the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, or the greater part of them in manner as aforeſaid.

And that every one of the ſaid Clerks ſo named, or to be named and appointed from time to time as aforeſaid ſhall take his or their Corporal Oath or Oaths before the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery for the time being, or the greater part of them, well and truly to execute the Office of Clerk of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery in all things appertaining to the ſaid Office, according to his skill and knowledge; and ſo from time to time as often as the caſe ſhall require.

And further, of our more ſpecial grace, certain knowledge, and meer motion, we have granted and confirmed, and by theſe preſents, for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, we do ratifie and confirm unto the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Succeſſors, and all manner

ner Liberties, Franchiſes, Immunities, Exemptions, Juriſdictions, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatſoever, which the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty, or any of their Predeceſſors, by what name or names ſoever, or by virtue of what Incorporation ſoever, now have, hold, uſe and enjoy, or heretofore have had, held, uſed or enjoyed by reaſon or force of any of the Charters or Letters Patents of any of our Progenitors or Predeceſſors, Kings or Queens of *England*, by any manner of means heretofore made or granted, or by any other means, right, title, uſe, cuſtom or preſcription heretofore had, uſed or accuſtomed, *although the ſame, or any of them heretofore have not been uſed, or have been abuſed, evil uſed or diſcontinued; and although the ſame or any of them have been forfeited or loſt.*

To have and to hold the ſame Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Liberties, Priviledges, Franchiſes, Juriſdictions, and other the Premiſſes before by theſe preſents granted unto the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Succeſſors, for ever to be held of us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, by ſuch, the ſame and the like Rents, Services, and ſums of money, as the ſame were formerly holden, and not otherwiſe: Wherefore we will, and by theſe preſents do ſtraitly charge and command for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, that the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the ſaid Commonalty and Myſtery of *Cutlers* of *London* and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy for ever, all the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands,

Lands, Tenements, Liberties, Authorities, Jurisdictions and Franchises aforesaid, according to the tenor and effect of these our Letters Patents, without the lett or hinderance of us, our Heirs or Successors, or of any Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other Officers or Ministers of us, our Heirs or Successors whatsoever; willing that neither the said Master, Wardens, or Commonalty, nor any of them, by reason of the Premisses, or any of them, by us, our Heirs or Successors, the Justices, Sheriffs, Escheators, or other Bailiffs or Ministers of us, our Heirs or Successors whatsoever, be thereof hindered, molested, vexed, grieved, or in any wise troubled; willing, and by these presents, charging and commanding as well our Treasurer, Chancellor, and Barons of our *Exchequer* at *Westminster*, and other the Judges and Justices of us, our Heirs and Successors; as also our Attorney or Solicitor General for the time being, and every of them; and all other our Officers and Ministers whatsoever; that neither they, nor any of them do prosecute, or continue, or cause to be prosecuted or continued any Writ or Summons of (*quo Warranto*) or any other Writ, Writs, or Process whatsoever, against the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty, or any of them, for any Cause, Thing, Matter, Offence, Claim or Usurpation, or any of them, by them, or any of them, claimed, attempted, used, had or usurped *before the making of these presents*; willing also, that the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty, or any of them, by any of the Justices, Officers, or Ministers aforesaid, in or for the due use, claim, or abuse of any Liberties, Franchises or Jurisdictions

ctions within the said City of *London* or Suburbs thereof, before the making of these presents, be not molested, troubled, or hindered, or compelled to answer to them, or any of them.

And further, we will, and by these presents for us, our Heirs and Successors, for the better order, rule, and government of all and singular person and persons which now do use, or hereafter shall use the Mystery, Art, or Trade of *Cutlers* within the said City of *London*, or Suburbs thereof; and within three miles of the said City we do give and grant to the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Commonalty and Mystery of *Cutlers* of *London*, and their Successors, that the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Commonalty and Mystery for the time being for ever hereafter *shall have the oversight, view, search, correction and government of all and singular persons whatsoever occupying, exercising, or using the said Mystery, Art or Trade of* Cutlers *within the said City of* London, *and Suburbs thereof, and within three miles of the said City*, as well within places exempt as not exempt; and shall have power and authority by virtue of these presents, *according to the Laws of the Realm* to punish and correct, or cause to be punished and corrected offendors for their Offences, Deceits, Falshoods, Abuses, or Misdemeanors in the false, insufficient and deceitful occupation or use of the Mystery, Art, or Trade of *Cutlers* aforesaid, according to their demerits in that behalf.

Wherefore we will, and by these presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do straitly charge and command all and singular *Mayors, Justices, Sheriffs,*

Sheriffs, Constables, and all other the Officers, Ministers, and Subjects of us, our Heirs and Successors whatsoever, that they and every of them be *aiding, helping, assisting, and comforting*, to the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Commonalty and Mystery of *Cutlers* of *London* aforesaid for the time being, and every of them, to do, enjoy, have, and execute all and singular thing and things whatsoever by us before by these presents granted unto the said Master, Wardens, and Commonalty aforesaid, and every or any part or parcel thereof, according to the tenor and true meaning of these presents, although express mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the Premisses, or any of them, or of any other gifts or grants by us or any of our Progenitors or Predecessors to the aforesaid Master, Wardens, and Commonalty heretofore made in these presents is not made, or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation or Restraint to the contrary hereof had, made, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever in any wise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patents. Witness our Self at *Westminster* the 8th. day of *July*, in the fifth year of our Reign, of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the Fortieth.

Per breve de privat' Sigillo, &c.

Cartwright.

Thus

Thus I have given you a true account of the *Cutlers* Charter of Incorporation, wherein is given them great Power and Authority in the affairs of that Mystery: And for their further encouragement, divers Acts of Parliament have been made (and are now in force) for prohibiting the Importation of several Works (belonging to the same Trade) wrought in Foreign parts; as Stat. 3 *Edw.* 4. 4. and Stat. 1 *Rich.* 3. 12. and Stat. 5 *Eliz.* 7. and part of Stat. 14 *Car.* 2. 11. all which I will here cite *verbatim*, (viz.)

Stat. 3 Edw. 4. cap. 4.

ITem, Whereas in the said Parliament, by the Artificers of manual Occupations, men and women inhabiting and resident in the City of London, and other Cities, Towns, Burroughs and Villages within the same Realm of England and Wales, it hath been piteously shewed and complained, how that all they in general, and every of them, be greatly impoverished, and much hindred and prejudiced of their worldly increase and daily living, by the great multitudes of divers Commodities and Wares pertaining to their Mysteries and Occupations, being fully wrought and ready made to sale, as well by the hands of Strangers being the Kings Enemies, as other in this Realm and Wales, fetched and brought from beyond the Sea, as well by Merchant Strangers as Denizens, and other persons, whereof the greatest part in sub-

substance is deceitful and nothing worth, in regard of any mans Occupation or Profit; by which occasion the said Artificers cannot live by their Mysteries and Occupations, as they have done in times past, but divers of them, as well Houholders as Hirelings, and other Servants and Apprentices in great numbers, be at this day unoccupied, and do hardly live, in great misery, poverty and need, whereby many inconveniences have grown before this time, and hereafter more be like to come, (which God defend) if due remedy be not in this behalf provided.

Our redoubted Sovereign Lord the King considering the premisses, and willing in this case to provide remedy, by the Advise, Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained, enacted and established,

That no Merchant, born Subject of our said Lord the King, Denizen nor Stranger, nor other person, after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, shall bring, send nor convey, nor cause to be brought, sent nor conveyed into this Realm of England, and Seigniory of Wales, any of the Chaffers, Wares or Things underwritten; that is to say, any woollen Caps, walled Cloths, Laces, Corses, Ribbands, Fringes of Silk and of Thred, Laces of Thred, Silk twined, Silk in any wise embroidered, Laces of Gold, of Silk or Gold, Saddles, Stirrups, or any Harness pertaining to Saddles, Spars, Bosses for Bridles,

dles, Andirons, Gridirons, any manner of Locks, Hammers, Pinsons, Fire-Tongs, Dripping-pans, Dice, Tennis-balls, Points, Purses, Gloves, Girdles, Harness for Girdles of Iron, Laten, Steel, Tin, or of Alkmine, any thing wrought of any tawed Leather, any tawed Furs, Buscans, Shoes, Galoches or Corks, Knives, Daggers, Wood-knives, Bodkins, Sheers for Taylors, Scissars, Razors, Chess-men, Playing-Cards, Combs, Pattens, Pack-needles, any Painted ware, Forcers, Caskets, Rings of Copper or of Laten gilt, Chasing-dishes, Hanging-Candlesticks, Casting-balls, Sacring-balls, Rings for Curtains, Ladles, Scummers, counterfeit Basons, Ewers, Hats, Brushes, Cards for Woll, black Iron Thred, commonly called and named White Wier, or any of those Wares or Chaffers to be uttered and sold within the same Realm of England, or in the Country of Wales, by way of Merchandize, upon pain to forfeit the same Merchandizes, at every time, and as often as they may be found in the hands of any person to be sold.

The one half of the same forfeitures to be paid to the use of our Lord the King, and the other half to him that will first seize the same for the King; the same half by him so seized for our Lord the King, to be delivered by the said seizer thereof to the Escheator of the Country or place, where the same seizen shall be made, by

In-

Indenture betwixt them made duly to answer thereunto in his Accompt.

Provided always, that if any of the said Wares or Chaffers made out of this Land, be taken upon the Sea, without fraud or collusion, or come in this Realm of England, or the Country of Wales, by way of Wreck, that those be in no wise taken within this Act or Statute, but that they may be sold within this Realm of England, or Wales, this Act or Statute notwithstanding.

Provided also, that all Wares and Chaffers made and wrought in the Land of Ireland, or Wales, may be brought and sold in this Realm of England, as they were wont before the making of this Statute, this Act or Statute notwithstanding.

Also our Lord the King hath ordained and established, by the Assent and Authority aforesaid, That the Masters and Wardens for the time being of every Craft and Mystery, in every City, Borough, Town and Village, where any such Craft or Mystery is used or occupied, shall have sufficient power and authority in every such City, Town, Borough and Village, where they for the time being shall be Wardens or Masters of any such Craft or Mystery; and the Mayor of such City, Borough, Town or Village, for the time being, if any Mayor be, or the Bayliffs or Bayliff of any such City, Borough, Town or Village, for the time being, if any Bayliffs or Bayliff there be; And no Mayor

or Serjeant, or any other Officer to them assigned, by the said Mayor, Bayliffs or Bayliff, in every such City, Borough, Town and Village, where any such Craft or Mystery is used or occupied, where no such Masters nor Wardens of any such Craft or Mystery be, that the Masters or Wardens of the Crafts and Mysteries of the City, Town, Borough or Village next adjoyning to the same, and the Constable of such City, Borough, Town or Village, shall have power and authority to search in their own Crafts and Mysteries, and in all other Crafts and Mysteries, uttering by way of sale any of the aforesaid Wares, as well within Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Villages of the same Realm of England, and of the Country of Wales, as within the Liberties and Franchise of the same Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Villages, at all times reasonable by the day, at Fairs and Markets, Shops open and Ware-houses, all such manner of Wares, Chaffers and Merchandizes, pertaining to every of their proper Crafts and Mysteries, which shall be made by any Alien Artificer, man or woman, or any other person or persons within the same Realm of England or Wales, or which at any time shall be occupied by any of the said Crafts or Mysteries, in whose hands soever they may be found.

Provided also, that the said Masters, Wardens, and other named in the said Ordinance to be searchers, shall not enter

into

into any place exempted by Priviledge, Franchise or Custom, to make in the same any search as is aforesaid, but by the oversight of some Officer of every such place so exempt, where any such search shall happen to be made. (This to be in force so long as shall please the King.)

And if the said searchers by the same search do find that such Chaffers, Wares or Merchandizes, or any part thereof, be not pure, lawful, and able Chaffers, Wares or Merchandizes, and duly wrought and made as they ought to be, and that sufficiently proved.

That then it shall be lawful to such searchers, to take and seize all such Chaffers, Wares and Merchandizes, which shall so be found not good, pure, lawful or able, nor well wrought, as a thing forfeit: The one half of the same forfeiture to be paid to the use of our Lord the King, and the other half thereof to such Masters or Wardens which so shall make search and find the same.

Stat. 1 Rich. 3. cap. 12.

ITem, It was shewed in the same Parliament by the Artificers of the said Realm of England, as well of the City of London, as of other Cities, Towns, Boroughs and Villages of the same Realm, that is to say, Girdlers, Point-makers, Pinners, Pursers, Glovers, Joyners, Painters, Card-makers, Wiermongers, Weavers, Horners, Bottle-makers and Copper-smiths,

that whereas they were wont in times past to be greatly set awork and occupied in the said Crafts, for the sustenance of themselves, their Wives, Children, Apprentices, and Servants, and many other of the Kings Subjects.

Now so it is, that by Merchant Strangers, Denizens and others, there is brought into these parts from beyond the Seas, to be sold within this Realm of England, as much Wares as may be wrought and made by the Artificers above rehearsed, that by reason thereof the people of strange Countries where the said Wares be made, be greatly occupied and increased, and the said Artificers in this Realm greatly impoverished, and without the Kings grace shewed to them in this behalf, are like to be undone for lack of Occupation.

Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the premisses, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the prayer of his Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and provided, That no Merchant Stranger, after the Feast of Easter next coming, shall bring into this Realm of England, to be sold, any manner of Girdles, nor Harness wrought for Girdles, Points, Leather Laces, Purses, Pouches, Pins, Gloves, Knives, Hangers, Taylors Shears, Scissars, Andirons, Colbards, Tongs, Fire-forks,

Gird-

Gridirons, Stock-locks, Keys, Hinges, and Garnets, Spurs, painted Glasses, painted Papers, painted Forcers, painted Images, painted Cloths, beaten Gold or beaten Silver wrought, in papers for Painters, Saddles, Saddle-trees, Horse-Harnels, Boots, Bitts, Stirrups, Buckles, Chains, Laten nails with Iron shanks, Turnets, Hanging-Candlesticks, Holy-water-stops, Chafing-dishes, Hanging Lavers, Curtain-rings, Cards for wooll, Roan-Cards, (except Clasps for Garments) Shears, Buckles for Shooes, Broches or Spits, Hawks-bells, Tin and Leaden Spoons, Wier of Laten and Iron, Iron Candlesticks, Grates, Horns for Lanthorns, or any of the said Wares, made and wrought, pertaining to the Crafts above specified, or any of them, upon pain to forfeit all the said Wares so brought into this Realm contrary to this Act, or the value of the same, in whose hands they or any of them shall be found: The one half of such Fines and Forfeitures to be to the King, and the other half to him or them that shall seize or pursue for the same, by Action of Debt, by Writ or Bill at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint, after the custom of the City or Town where any such Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties shall hereafter happen to be or fall: And that the Defendant in such Action be not admitted to wage his Law, nor that any Protection or Essoin of the Kings Ser-

vice, shall be allowed in the same for any such Defendant.

Stat. 5 Eliz. cap. 7.

Whereas heretofore the Artificers of this Realm of England, (as well within the City of London, as within other Cities, Towns, and Boroughs of the same Realm) that is to wit, Girdlers, Cutlers, Saddlers, Glovers, Point-makers, and such like Handicrafts-men, have been in their said Faculties greatly wrought, and greatly set on work as well for sustentation of themselves, their Wives and Families, as for a good education of a great part of Youth of this Realm, in good Art and laudable Exercise, besides the manifold benefits that by means or by reason of their Knowledges, Inventions, and continual Travel, daily and universally came to the whole Estate of the Commonwealth of the said Realm.

Yet notwithstanding so now it is, that by reason of the abundance of Foreign Wares brought into this Realm from the parts beyond the Seas, the said Artificers are not only less occupied, and thereby utterly impoverished, the Youth not trained in the said Sciences and Exercises, and thereby the said Faculties, and the exquisite Knowledges thereof, like in short time within this Realm to decay, but also divers Cities and Towns within this

Realm

Realm of England much thereby impaired, the whole Realm greatly endamaged, and other Countries notably inriched, and the people thereof well set on work, to their Commodities and Livings in the Arts and Sciences aforesaid, and to the great discouragement of skilful Workmen of this Realm, being in very deed nothing inferiour to any Stranger in the Faculties aforesaid.

For reformation whereof, be it enacted by our Sovereign Lady the Queens Highness, and by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, from or after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist now next ensuing, shall bring or cause to be brought into this Realm of England, from the parts of beyond the Seas, any Girdles, Harnels for Girdles, Rapiers, Daggers, Knives, Hilts, Pommels, Lockets, Chapes, Dagger-Blades, Handles, Scabbards, and Sheaths for Knives, Saddles, Horse-Harnels, Stirrups, Bitts, Gloves, Points, Leather Laces or Pins, being ready made, or wrought in any parts beyond the Seas, to be sold, bartered or exchanged within this Realm of England, or Wales; upon pain to forfeit all such Wares so to be brought, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, in whose hands soever they or any of them shall be found, or the very value thereof.

The one half of the Forfeitures to be to our Sovereign Lady the Queens Highness, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to him or them that will seize the same, or sue therefore in any Court of Record of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information or otherwise, where no Wager of Law, Essoin or Protection, shall be to him or them allowed.

Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. the branches thereof to our purpose are *verbatim* thus.

AND it shall be lawful to or for any person or persons, authorized by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, to take a Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting near unto the place, and in the day time, to enter and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house or Room, or other place; and in case of resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package, there to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of Goods or Merchandize whatsoever Prohibited, and Uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in his Majesties Store-house in the Port next to the place where such seizure shall be made.

And forasmuch as it doth appear by daily experience, That there are great practises and combinations betwen the Im-

Importers and Owners of Goods and Merchandizes, and the Seizers and Informers, with design and intent to defraud the force of the Law, and his Majesty of his Duties and Customs: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall be seized as forfeited, for or by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, into or out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, or any the Ports, Members or Creeks thereunto belonging, or for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies now due, or hereafter to be due and payable to his Majesty, but by the person or persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or such other person or persons as shall be deputed and authorized thereunto, by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer or Under-Treasurer, or by special Commission from his Majesty under the Great or Privy Seal: And if any seizure shall hereafter be made by any other person or persons whatsoever, for any the causes aforesaid, such seizure shall be void and of none effect, any Statute, Law, Act or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

At the Court at *Whitehall*, *June* 6. 1673.
Present,

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness the Duke of *York*.	Earl of *Carbery*.
Lord Chancellor.	Vicount *Hallifax*.
Lord Treasurer.	Lord *Maynard*.
Lord Privy Seal.	Lord *Newport*.
Duke of *Lauderdale*.	Lord *Berkley*.
Duke of *Ormond*.	Lord *Holles*.
Earl of *Ogle*.	Mr. Secretary *Coventry*.
Lord Chamberlain.	Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Earl of *Bridgewater*.	Mr. Chancellor of the Dutchy.
Earl of *Bathe*.	Mr. of the Ordinance.
Earl of *Carlisle*.	Sir *Tho. Osborne*.
Earl of *Craven*.	
Earl of *Arlington*.	

Master Speaker.

WHereas by the late Address of both Houses of Parliament, his Majesty was humbly desired by his own example to encourage the constant wearing of the Manufactures of his own Kingdoms and Dominions, and to discountenance such persons, Men or Women in his Majesties Court, as should wear any Manufactures made in Forein Countries: and that pursuant hereunto his Majesty had graciously declared, that he would not only do it by his own example, but would discountenance all other persons that should wear Foreign Manufactures: and that his Majesty

Majesty had given order to the Lord Treasurer to direct the Commissioners of the Customs, to cause all goods of Forein Manufacture prohibited by Law to be seized, at what Port, or on whose account soever they shall be imported into this Kingdom; and that his Lordship shall grant no Warrant for the release of them. And whereas upon the Petition of the Silk-Weavers of *London*, presented to his Majesty in Council, setting forth that they have attained to great skill in contriving and making of Silks and Stuffs figured and plain, and that if due encouragement were given to them, and to several other Manual Trades by prohibiting the Importation of Forein Manufactures, they should increase and flourish; his Majesty was pleased to declare, and accordingly then gave order to the Master of his Robes, that he should not prepare for his Majesties use in his wearing Apparel, any kind of Silks or Stuffs wrought out of his own Dominions, nor any Ribbands, Gloves, Hats, *or other things*, for his wearing, which were manufactured beyond the Seas, unless as hereafter excepted: And likewise that the Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Houshold should take care and give due order that no person or persons should presume to come into his Majesties presence, wearing any of the things aforesaid being of Forein Manufacture, nor any other whatever, unless as followeth; namely, the Lace commonly called *Point de Venice*, which may be worn by any until the first day of *May* next, and no longer; as also Linen and Callicoes, and such other wearing things, as by our own Trade are imported from the *East-Indies*.

To

To the end therefore that these his Majesties Command and Orders may be publickly taken notice of, and the more exactly obeyed, it is this day further ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the Right Honorable the Lord Treasurer do renew his Orders to the Commissioners of the Customs, that they direct the seizure and confiscation of *all manner of Forein wearing Manufactures that are prohibited by Law*, and to cause his Majesties part thereof to be publickly burnt, that so the Petitioners, his Majesties Subjects, may find all due encouragement and advantage in the prosecution of their several Trades and Callings: And that this Order is to be Printed and affixed in all the Ports and Custom-houses of *England*.

Robert Southwell.

Notwithstanding all which provisions made by authority (by reason of some defects therein) there hath been, and now are manifold abuses and discouragement in this Mystery of *Cutlery*, that the same is much decayed, and like to be utterly lost; and thereby not only great numbers of his Majesties Subjects deprived of so excellent and exceeding necessary way of employment, but the safety of this Kingdom much obstructed, unless timely care be taken for procuring remedy therein.

To which purpose I humbly offer to the consideration of those in Authority, whether a Law may be made to this effect, (*viz.*)

First, That all and every person whatsoever now using or exercising, or that shall hereafter use or exercise

exercise the Trade or Mystery of Cutlers within the City of London, *and three miles compass of the same City, having been bound before the Master or Wardens of any Corporation*, &c, *in the City of* London, *and served Apprentiships thereto the space of seven years at the least, to be admitted and enjoyned within one month after their using or exercising the said Trade or Mystery, to take the freedom of the City of* London, *and to enter him or themselves into the Corporation of Cutlers of the said City in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as before is mentioned in the like case of the Goldsmiths of* London.

Secondly, That the Statutes for prohibiting the Forein wrought Manufactures, be supplied with this further Authority, (viz.) *that at the seizing any such prohibited Works or Wares, the same to be appraised, and only the value thereof (considering the same as Wares lawful) to be forfeit to the King, and the Seizer; and the Works or Wares to be utterly defaced, broken, and spoiled, to prevent their being used amongst us.*

Thirdly, That it be now enacted to prohibit Forein wrought blades of Swords, Rapiers, Hangers, and Cimiters, *after a certain space of time, as at the end of seven years or more, under the like penalties as other prohibited works of the said Mystery.*

And that in the mean time no Sword-blades, Rapier-blades, Hanger-Blades, nor Cimiter-blades, *be exposed to sale, sold, exchanged, nor bartered in any place in* London, *or three miles compass of the same City, by any Trader therein, unless those* Blades *be first brought to* Cutlers-Hall *in* London, *and there Assayed, by the* Master and Wardens of *that Mystery*

or

or their Deputy or either of them, which if good to be by them or either of them marked with a mark (allowed them for that purpose) and all defective and unserviceable blades (so brought) to break and spoil, and all to be done and returned to the owners in convenient time, upon a sutable penalty for every such blade exposed to sale, sold, exchanged, or bartered, not tried and marked as aforesaid.

Fourthly, That no manner of Foreign-wrought blades of Swords, Rapiers, Hangers, or Cimiters be exposed to sale, sold, exchanged, or bartered, in any place (out of the said City, and three miles compass) within this Realm, by any Traders therein, unless those Blades be first Assayed by the Master and Wardens of the Cutlers and their Deputy, or either of them, in every City, Burrough, and Town (where any Cutlers be dwelling) at a certain place and time to be appointed in each City, Burrough and Town, and if good, to be by them, or either of them marked with their Mark allowed as aforesaid: And all defective and unserviceable blades to break and spoil upon a suitable penalty for every such blade exposed to sale, sold, exchanged or bartered, not tryed and marked as aforesaid.

Fifthly, That after the set time for trying and marking all Forein-wrought Blades aforesaid already imported, no Forein-wrought Blades of Swords, Rapiers, Hangers, or Cimiters, to be imported during the time limited (for importing the same) but only at the City of London, and be brought to Cutlers-Hall to be Assayed and Marked as aforesaid.

Sixthly, That there be a convenient charge imposed upon all Forein-wrought Blades of Swords, Rapiers, Hangers and Cimiters that are already imported,

ported, and that shall be henceforward imported, tried, and Marked as aforesaid, during the time limited for Importing the same. Which charge to be taken and received by the said Master and Wardens, or one of them, to the use of that Corporation; and to be by them set apart for raising a Stock for the setting up the Manufacture of making the Blades aforesaid in this Kingdom, and to no other use whatsoever: and the government and regulating that Manufacture to be by the said Corporation of Cutlers, and none other.

Seventhly, That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Cutlers, or either of them, be impowered to have the view, search, Tryal, and Regulation of all works of or belonging to their Mystery, in all and every place throughout England, *amongst all persons whatsoever, making, selling, exposing to sale, exchanging or bartering the same; and to mark the good Wares, and seize, brake, and spoil all unlawful, false or insufficient Works or Wares belonging to their Trade or Mystery, and to impose such Fine or Fines as may be convenient upon the Offenders.*

Eighthly, That all persons not opening all places in the Shops, and Work-houses, and Ware-houses, or not giving free liberty of search, and to execute the Authority of the Master and Wardens of the Cutlers, to pay 5 l. for every such offence, half to the King, and half to the Corporation.

Ninthly, That the Master and Wardens of the Cutlers, and their Deputy be required to take an Oath at the entrance into their Offices, for their true and faithful executing the same, to the best of their skill and knowledge, so long as they continue therein, not to spare any person for favour nor affection, nor grieve any for hatred or malice. Tenth-

Tenthly, That no person or persons whatsoever may hereafter make, sell, expose to sale, exchange or barter within this Realm, any Hilt, Pommel, or other Work made of Brass or Copper belonging to a Sword, Rapier, Hanger, or Cimiter, upon a sutable penalty; and all such Works to be broke and utterly defaced.

Eleventhly. That the counterfeiting, or the causing to be counterfeited the lawful Mark or Marks of any Corporation of any Manual Trade or Mystery, or the lawful Mark or Marks of any Master-worker of any Mannual Trade or Mystery within this Realm, by any ways or means whatsoever, on any the proper works of the Trade of such person or Corporation whose Mark or Marks are counterfeited, to be punished with the Pillory, and a fine, according to the merit of the offence.

Some Reasons humbly offered for the aforesaid Proposals, (viz.)

For the first, That those persons exercising the Mystery of Cutlers in and about *London*, are very few of them Members of that Corporation, whereby it frequently happens, that the principal Officers therein have little or no skill to perform the duty of those places, and by consequence be supposed very little, or not at all, to correct and prevent the abuses in the works of that Mystery: and the persons exercising that Mystery, and being no Free-men or Members of that Corporation, are not under the Government thereof, and therefore will refuse to obey those wholesome Laws and Ordinances as the Corporation shall find

find neceſſary to make for the better regulating and government of their Trade.

For the ſecond, That notwithſtanding ſeveral works of the Myſtery of Cutlery Forein wrought are prohibited; yet by reaſon the Seizers are not authorized and enjoyned not only to ſeize, but alſo to deface and utterly deſtroy the ſame; thoſe works are as frequently imported, ſold, and bartered amongſt us as ever. For inſtance,

Suppoſe twenty dozen of Forein wrought Hilts be ſeized according to the Statute 5 *Eliz.* 7. one half thereof is forfeit to the King, and the other half to the Seizer; and when condemned, what will be done with them? they will and muſt be ſold amongſt the Cutlers to pay the King and the Seizer, and ſo will paſs under the name of ſeized and condemned Goods, and by that means are and will be ſecured from being queſtioned any more in like manner by any perſon whatſoever. Now here is that which marrs all; for under the name of thoſe twenty dozen of ſeized and condemned Hilts will a hundred dozen or more of Forein wrought Hilts be brought in by ſtealth, and ſold amongſt us, which all the care and cunning imaginable (as our Laws are) cannot prevent: And thus it is with moſt other prohibited Manufactures, but the totally breaking and ſpoiling the ſame, as aforeſaid, would perfectly cure this miſchief.

For the 3, 4, 5, 7, *and* 8.

1. The Kingdom will then be furniſhed with weapons ſecurely good and ſerviceable: And,

2. It will surely be granted that the Corporation of *Cutlers* will be the most proper judges of all Wares belonging to their Mystery, and the King and Kingdom may with confidence rely upon the judgment and integrity of that Corporation, who for their own honour, and good of their Company, will certainly see the Kingdom well serv'd: and upon any miscarriage the King, or any person will know where to complain, or have any account of what they desire.

3. It is notoriously known, that for want of this power (of searching, trying, and marking the works) occasions great mischiefs and deceits in the Kingdom, as well by our own Artists, as from abroad, by making and vending false wares, and such as upon tryal, are not fit for use and service.

4. This liberty increases the number of bad Workmen, which are but burthensome and inconvenient, and destroys good ones, who are compell'd, either to afford or sell their good works at the same price as bad, or else make as bad as others, or have no Trade: and unless a penalty be imposed for refusing to open all places in the Shops, Work-houses, Ware-houses, and other places where the works of the Cutlers Trade are kept, the authority of searching, and the labour and endeavours of the Master and Wardens will be in vain; for it is the natural inclination and study of the Makers and sellers of false works not only to get knowledge of the time in which the searchers will come, but also keep and conceal their false works in private places under lock and key: and the authority of imposing a penalty of 5 *l.* in this case may be conceived the more

reason

reasonable, it being given to the several Corporations of Girdlers, Sadlers, Cordwainers, and Curriers by the Statute 1 *Jac.* 21. and by long experience thereof, found very wholesome, and of so excellent use, that it continues still in force.

For the sixth, That the setting up and encouraging the Manufacture of Sword-Blades, *&c.* in *England* as aforesaid, would remedy and prevent these inconveniencies following, (*viz.*)

1. That we are necessitated to have them from abroad at such prices as they upon consideration of our necessities (or their own stock) will put upon them.

2. That we are compell'd to take any Wares of this kind, though never so defective.

3. That our own people want employment, and so become chargeable to the Kingdom, when otherwise they might live well.

4. It appears that when this Manufacture was begun here, and likely to be encouraged, the Merchants from beyond Sea brought in great quantities of untried blades at lower prices than ordinary, which was partly the destruction of the work here.

5. It appears that by reason we have not the Manufacture here, nor any Officers to try and approve what is imported, (as in other parts beyond the Seas they have) that the worst and most defective Blades of Swords, Rapiers, *&c.* are brought hither.

6. That a good foundation and due encouragement hath not hitherto been made for the setting up this Manufacture; when 'tis well known, the Artists of this Kingdom did formerly make, and

would be now (with little experience) in the same capacity to make as good and serviceable of these sorts, as any be in the world; especially here being all conveniencies to that purpose, as good as any in Forein parts: Then how are we overseen to be thus remiss, and so freely to leave the benefit of working the great quantities we use, to be wholly possest by Strangers abroad: And besides that loss, may it not be supposed that we may be in War with all our neighbour Nations; or at least *Zollingen* (the place where they are now chiefly made, may be in our enemies hands, and we (not in condition to supply this Kingdom by the Artists within us) for want of these weapons, be brought to great extremity.

That Forein wrought Sword, Rapier, Hanger, and Cimiter-Blades are not prohibited by the Statute 5 Eliz. 7. *aforecited, take these Reasons,* (viz.)

1. That no particular mention is made of them in that Statute, and in all penal Statutes, the Letter is strictly to be regarded.

2. That Dagger-Blades are therein particularly prohibited, they being then frequently made in *England*, but not the other Blades; therefore those not prohibited.

3. That Sword, Rapier, Hanger, or Cimiter-*Blades* are not comprehended, and so not prohibited under that name of *Rapiers*: for the general term of *Rapiers* is mentioned, for that, Hilts, Pommels, *&c* are particularly prohibited, they being excellently well made amongst us; and those par-

particulars being joyned together, do (in the common acceptation) lose their particular terms, and are called by the general names of Swords, Rapiers, *&c.* so that *Rapiers* are not mentioned for the intent of prohibiting Sword, Rapier, Hanger, Cimiter-*Blades*, but to effectually prohibit Hilts, Pommels, Lockets, Chepes, *&c.* and are therefore mentioned both by their particular and general terms.

4. That if the makers of that Statute had intended that the general term of *Rapiers* should comprehend all the particular parts of that weapon, then surely they would not have mentioned the Hilts, Pommels, Lockets, Chepes, *&c.* they being particular parts thereof, as well as the Blades.

5. That the particulars are not comprehended nor prohibited under the general terms of any Wares, take this instance in Statute 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. which forbids the bringing into this Realm any Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band strings, Buttons or Needle-work, made of Thred or Silk, or either of them, in parts beyond the Seas: Now observe, the general terms are Bone-lace, *&c.* they may not be imported, but Thred, and Silk, and the rest of the particulars, of which Bone-lace, *&c.* are made, may (and its very well known to) be freely Imported. Thus all Forein wrought Swords, Rapiers, *&c.* are prohibited under the general term of Rapiers; and all Forein wrought Bone-lace, *&c.* under the general term of Bone-lace, *&c.* but Forein wrought, Sword, Rapier, Hanger, and Cimiter Blades, although positive *Works* of the Cut-

lers Trade, and the particular parts of Swords, Rapiers, Hangers, and Cimiters, they being not particularly mentioned, are not prohibited; so Thred, Silk, *&c.* although they are positive works of the Trades they relate unto, and the material particulars of Bone-lace, *&c.* yet not being particularly mentioned, are not prohibited, but may, and are frequently brought in and sold amongst us, and not in the least interrupted as Forein wrought prohibited Wares.

Further to the sixth, touching the charge upon Forein wrought and Imported Blades.

1. The Corporation have not stock to perform that work, it being a great undertaking, will require a great and continued sum which must be mannaged so as to answer 10 *l. per cent. per ann.* (besides the charge of the Work) to bear the loss in bad debts, and other casualties incident to all Trading.

2. A small imposition on the particulars may in the whole amount to a considerable sum; upon the security of which, and the credit of the Corporation, may be raised a sufficient stock to immediately set up the work.

That it is undeniably best and fittest, and will be the more prosperous to be mannaged by the Corporation, for these reasons.

First, For that they being skilful in the affair, will know how to direct the mannagement thereof to the best advantage, and with least charge,

and

and will not be subject to be deceived by their Work-men, or such as shall be intrusted by them to mannage or over-see it.

2. It will not be subject to fall into the hands of Executors (which otherwise it will be if it come into private hands, which was the destruction of this work at *Hounslow*;) but by being in the Corporation, it will have a continued subsistance, and be supported.

It may be observed, that in all Manufactures of this kind, the English have exceeded other Nations: as for instance, in that of the Knife-Blades and Razors which heretofore were brought from beyond Sea; and now there are none made so good in any parts of the world as here; and we are able to furnish all parts: only it may be thus far farther observed, that the want of power to view and approve as aforesaid, hath been, and is, occasion of some of our own Work-men to take the liberty of making deceitful Wares, and by that means do bring some discredit upon our Manufactures, which by the proposals will be prevented.

To the ninth, The secret tie and obligation of an Oath, upon those Officers, is the only way to restrain those secret faults which our Laws cannot take cognisance of.

To the tenth, The making and vending Brass Hilts is not only against the intent of our Laws, but a great injury and discouragement to the Artists of this Mystery, by reason those Wares (which are brittle and unserviceable) are frequently sold instead of the good and serviceable works, and thereby the employment of the Ar-

tists of good works much impaired, and turns our most ingenious Manufacture into a cheat upon the Kingdom.

For the Eleventh, The counterfeiting the Marks is (in Manual Trades) of the most evil consequence imaginable; for it prevents the discovering the makers of false, insufficient, and unlawful works, and destroys the security, and prevents the knowledge of good works, thereby discourageth the honest and curious Artists, by false, ill-made, insufficient, and unlawful works passing under his name, and for his making and by such means (in some cases) may bring them in danger of the Pillory; and by several other circumstances of being undone: and many more evils do attend this wicked action, therefore cannot be too severely punished.

To conclude, The Trade and Mystery of the Cutlers being of great concern to this Nation, not only for the safety thereof, but for the employment of great number of people, therefore ought to have a sutable esteem and encouragement amongst us. Other Corporations (of less moment are esteemed, and by concurrence of the Members in particular, and the people in general) are so regulated and encouraged, that the Members thereof become wealthy and honorable.

But where be any of the Cutlers Trade that make any considerable proficiency in their Estates in comparison of other Tradesmen? what is it that makes a Trade flourish, but the profit thereof? What I have proposed and designed, is but for a reasonable advantage; which considered, can any person scruple their assistance for obtaining

for

for this Corporation an encouraging authority, and to give their Members competent rates for their works.

The Sword is the principal weapon of War, and the Sword in the Kings hand is the emblem of his Authority, *Rom.* 13. 3. although by other instruments more men are kild, yet all are said to be slain with the Sword.

If those Trades that concern the attiring our bodies, and furniture of our houses, and other materials of delight, have so great incouragement, shall the makers and traders in that eminent Manufacture the *Sword*, the principal instrument (of War) for keeping all in safety, be slighted, despised, and reduced to a contemptable condition?

Can he be accounted a true English-man, that instead of making or being advantage to his own Nation and Countrymen by buying and using their works, and encouraging the Artists thereof, will undeservedly slight, despise, contemn, and undervalue them and their works, and buy all, or most part of Aliens, both at home and abroad, whose works do not in the least exceed the works of our Natives?

'Tis only fancy that makes the difference, but let it not be said of English-men that their fancies are so mis-guided as to esteem Foreign works better than they are, or to think English works to be Forein, when presented to them by Foreiners hands.

But rather have so good opinion of our Natives as to put a true esteem on English works in English hands; especially those of the Cutlers:

they

they being no whit (as I ſaid before) inferior to any Cutlers works in the world: and much better would they be if due encouragement were provided. And aſſuredly if the eſteem of thoſe works be according to their goodneſs and greatneſs of uſe, this Myſtery and Corporation cannot want (if endeavoured for) any Authority that may be truly called neceſſary.

Then will the Members of this Myſtery and Corporation ſtudy, and ſpend their time in contriving and making curious and ſerviceable works, and find out ways to employ many that are in want, and idle about, and run into many evil practiſes.

Now to you of the Corporation and Myſtery, I ſay, rouſe up your ſpirits, and give a ſutable active purſuit and attendance for attaining theſe things; you muſt expect to take pains before profit comes: and if ſome rubs and difficulties happen, you may remember, that many do attend the purſuit of the moſt valuable and profitable atchievements: Remember the chief inſtrument of your Trade, the *Sword*; it is the inſtrument of Victory and Conqueſt: then be your actions in theſe concerns of like merit, in being victorious conquerors of all difficulties that happen in your purſuit of all lawful and reaſonable things that may in probability make your Myſtery and Corporation increaſe in Riches and Honour.

Here

HERE FOLLOWETH
A
Brief and Easie way
BY
TABLES,
To cast up
SILVER
To the Standard of XI. Ounces ij. Peny-weight.
AND
GOLD,
To the Standard of XXII. Carracts.
WITH
Questions wrought by the *Golden-Rule*:
Also by *Decimal Tables*.

Calculated by JOHN REYNOLDS,
Of the *MINT* in the *TOWER*.

London, Printed in the Year, 1678.

Of L. Carracts observe.

24 *Carracts*, is ——— 12 *Ounces* Troy.
1 *Carract*, is divided into ——— 4 *Grains*.
1 *Carract Grain*, is 2 *Penny* weight, 12 *Grains Troy*.
One half of *a Carract Grain*, is 1 *Penny* weight, 6 *Grains Troy*.
1 quarter of a *Carract Grain*, is — 15 *Grains Troy*.

Of OZ. Caracts observe.

24 *Carracts*, is ——— 1 *Ounce Troy*.
1 *Carract*, is divided into ——— 4 *Grains*.
1 *Carract Grain*, is ——— 5 *Grains Troy*.
Half a *Carract Grain*, is 2 *Grains* and a half *Troy*.
One quarter of a *Carract Grain*, is 1 *Grain*, and a quarter *Troy*.

12 *Ounces*, ——— is a *Pound-weight*, Troy.
20 *Penny-weight*, ——— is one *Ounce*.
24 *Grains*, ——— is a *Penny-weight*.
20 *Mites*, ——— is a *Grain*.
24 *Droits*, ——— is a *Mite*.
20 *Periots*, ——— is a *Droit*.
24 *Blanks*, ——— is a *Periot*.

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	0	0	12	19	17
2	0	1	1	18	34
3	0	1	14	18	14
4	0	2	3	17	31
5	0	2	16	17	11
6	0	3	5	16	28
7	0	3	18	16	8
8	0	4	7	15	25
9	0	4	20	15	5
10	0	5	9	14	22
11	0	5	22	14	2
20	0	10	19	9	7
30	0	16	5	3	29
40	1	1	14	18	14
45	1	4	7	15	25
50	1	7	0	12	36
60	1	12	10	7	21
70	1	17	20	2	6
80	2	3	5	16	28
90	2	8	15	11	13
100	2	14	1	5	35
200	5	8	2	11	33
300	8	2	3	17	31
400	10	16	5	3	29
500	13	10	6	9	27

Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	1	23
2	3	9
3	4	32
4	6	18
5	8	4
6	9	27
7	11	13
8	12	36
9	14	22
10	16	8
11	17	31

Dt.	Gr.	Mit.	Part.
1	6	1	13
2	12	2	16
5		5	15
7	12	8	4
10		10	30
12	12	13	19
15		16	8
17	12	18	34
d.t	gr.		pt.
1			32
	18		24
	12		16
	6		8
	4		5

A *Penny weight.* *At the* Ounce.

Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
2	3	9
4	6	18
6	9	27
8	12	36
10	16	8
12	19	17
15	2	26
17	5	35
19	9	7
21	12	16
23	16	25

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	2	26
2	12	0	5	15
5		0	10	30
7	12	0	16	8
10		1	1	23
12	12	1	7	1
15		1	12	16
17	12	1	17	31
d. t	gr.	gr.	mi	pt.
1		0	2	6
	18	0	1	23
	12	0	1	3
	6	0	0	20
	4	0	0	13

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	1	1	18	34
2	0	2	3	17	31
3	0	3	5	16	28
4	0	4	7	15	25
5	0	5	9	14	22
6	0	6	11	13	19
7	0	7	13	12	16
8	0	8	15	11	13
9	0	9	17	10	10
10	0	10	19	9	7
11	0	11	21	8	4
20	1	1	14	18	14
30	1	12	10	7	21
40	2	3	5	16	28
45	2	8	15	11	13
50	2	14	1	5	35
60	3	4	20	15	5
70	3	15	16	4	12
80	4	6	11	13	19
90	4	17	7	2	26
100	5	8	2	11	33
200	10	16	5	3	29
300	16	4	7	15	25
400	21	12	10	7	21
500	27	0	12	19	17

1/3.

L. wt.	Ounce.	D wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	1	14	18	14
2	0	3	5	16	28
3	0	4	20	15	5
4	0	6	11	13	19
5	0	8	2	11	33
6	0	9	17	10	10
7	0	11	8	8	24
8	0	12	23	7	1
9	0	14	4	5	15
10	0	16	5	3	29
11	0	17	20	2	6
20	1	12	10	7	21
30	2	8	15	11	13
40	3	4	20	15	5
45	3	12	23	7	1
50	4	1	1	18	34
60	4	17	7	2	26
70	5	13	12	6	18
80	6	9	17	10	10
90	7	5	22	14	2
100	8	2	3	17	31
200	16	4	17	15	25
300	24	6	11	13	19
400	32	8	15	11	13
500	40	10	19	9	7

D wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	3	4	32
0	6	9	27
0	9	14	22
0	12	19	17
0	16	4	12
0	19	9	7
0	21	14	2
1	1	18	34
1	5	3	29
1	8	8	24
1	11	13	19

d wt.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Part
1	6	0	4	2
2	12	0	8	48
5		0	16	8
7	12	1	4	12
10		1	12	16
12	12	2	0	20
15		2	8	24
17	12	2	16	28
d.	gr.		mi	pt.
1			3	9
	18		2	16
	12		1	8
	6		1	23
	4		0	30
			0	20

	Parts	Mites	Grai.	D. wt
	18	6	4	0
	36	12	8	0
	17	19	12	0
	35	5	17	0
	16	12	21	0
	34	18	1	1
	15	5	6	1
	33	11	10	1
	14	18	14	1
	32	4	19	1
	13	11	23	1

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	0	2	3	17	31
2	0	4	7	15	25
3	0	6	11	13	19
4	0	8	15	11	13
5	0	10	19	9	7
6	0	12	23	7	1
7	0	15	3	4	32
8	0	17	7	2	25
9	0	19	11	0	20
10	1	1	14	18	14
11	1	3	18	16	8
20	2	3	5	16	28
30	3	4	20	15	5
40	4	6	11	13	19
45	4	17	7	2	26
50	5	8	2	11	33
60	6	9	17	10	10
70	7	11	8	8	24
80	8	12	23	7	1
90	9	14	14	5	15
100	10	16	5	3	29
200	21	12	10	7	21
300	32	8	15	11	13
400	43	4	20	15	5
500	54	1	1	18	34

D.t	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	0	0	5	15
2	12	0	10	30
5		1	1	23
7	12	1	12	16
10		2	3	9
12	12	2	14	2
15		3	4	32
17	12	3	15	25
d.t	gr.		mi	pt.
1	0	1	4	12
	18	2	3	9
	12	2	2	6
			1	3

L.	Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
	1	0	2	16	17	11
	2	0	5	9	14	22
	3	0	8	2	11	33
	4	0	10	19	9	7
	5	0	13	12	6	18
	6	0	16	5	3	29
	7	0	18	22	1	3
	8	1	1	14	18	14
	9	1	4	7	15	25
	10	1	7	0	12	36
	11	1	9	17	10	10
	20	2	14	1	5	35
	30	4	1	1	18	34
	40	5	8	2	11	33
	45	6	1	14	18	14
	50	6	15	3	4	32
	60	8	2	3	17	31
	70	9	9	4	10	30
	80	10	16	5	3	29
	90	12	3	5	16	28
1	00	13	10	6	9	27
2	00	27	0	12	19	17
3	00	40	10	19	9	7
4	00	54	1	1	18	34
5	00	67	11	8	8	24

D. w.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	5	8	4
0	10	16	8
0	16	4	12
0	21	12	16
1	3	0	20
1	8	8	24
1	13	16	28
1	19	4	32
2	0	12	36
2	6	1	3
2	11	9	7

Dr.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	0	6	28
2	12	0	13	19
5		1	7	1
7	12	2	0	20
10		2	14	2
12	12	3	7	21
15		4	1	3
17	12	4	14	22
d.	gr.		mi	pt.
1	0		5	15
	18		4	2
	12		2	26
	6		1	13

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	3	5	16	28
2	0	6	11	13	19
3	0	9	17	10	10
4	0	12	23	7	1
5	0	16	5	3	29
6	0	19	11	0	20
7	1	2	16	17	11
8	1	5	22	14	2
9	1	9	4	10	30
10	1	12	10	7	21
11	1	15	16	4	12
20	3	4	20	15	5
30	4	17	7	2	26
40	6	9	17	10	10
45	7	5	22	14	2
50	8	2	3	17	31
60	9	14	14	5	15
70	11	7	0	12	36
80	12	19	11	0	20
90	14	11	21	8	4
100	16	4	7	15	25
200	32	8	15	11	13
300	48	12	23	7	1
400	64	17	7	2	26
500	81	1	14	18	14

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	6	9	27
0	12	19	17
0	19	9	7
1	1	18	34
1	8	8	24
1	14	18	14
1	21	8	4
2	3	17	31
2	10	7	21
2	16	17	11
2	23	7	1

d. w	Gr.
1	6
2	12
5	
7	12
10	
12	12
15	
17	12
d.	gr.
1	
	18
	12
	6
	4

Gr.	Mit	Par
0	8	4
0	16	8
1	12	16
2	8	24
3	4	32
4	1	3
4	17	11
5	13	19
	mi	pt.
	6	18
	4	32
	3	9
	1	23
	1	3

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	3	18	16	8
2	0	7	13	12	16
3	0	11	8	8	24
4	0	15	3	4	32
5	0	18	22	1	3
6	1	2	16	17	11
7	1	6	11	13	19
8	1	10	6	9	27
9	1	14	1	5	35
10	1	17	20	2	6
11	2	1	14	18	14
20	3	15	16	4	12
30	5	13	12	6	18
40	7	11	8	8	24
45	8	10	6	9	27
50	9	9	4	10	30
60	11	7	0	12	36
70	13	4	20	15	5
80	15	2	16	17	11
90	17	0	12	19	17
100	18	18	9	1	23
200	37	16	18	3	9
300	56	15	3	4	32
400	75	13	12	6	18
500	94	11	21	8	4

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	7	11	13
0	15	2	26
0	22	14	2
1	6	5	15
1	13	16	28
1	21	8	4
2	4	19	17
2	12	10	30
2	20	2	6
3	3	13	19
3	11	4	32

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Part
1	6	0	9	17
2	12	0	18	34
5		1	17	31
7	12	2	16	28
10		3	15	25
12	12	4	14	22
15		5	13	19
17	12	6	12	16
dr.	gr.	gr.	mi	pt.
1		0	7	21
	18	0	5	25
	12	0	3	29
	6	0	1	33

Parts.	Mites.	Grains.	D. wt.
36	12	8	0
35	5	17	0
34	18	1	1
33	11	10	1
32	4	19	1
31	17	3	2
30	10	12	2
29	3	21	2
28	16	5	3
27	9	14	3
26	2	23	3

Gr.	Mit.	Par.
0	10	30
1	1	23
2	3	9
3	4	32
4	6	18
5	8	4
6	9	27
7	11	13
	mi	pt.
	8	24
	6	18
	4	12
	2	6
	1	16 $\frac{1}{3}$

d. r.	Gr.
1	6
2	12
5	
7	12
10	
12	12
15	
17	12
d. r.	gr.
1	
	18
	12
	6
	4

L. wt	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	4	7	15	25
2	0	8	15	11	13
3	0	12	23	7	1
4	0	17	7	2	26
5	1	1	14	18	14
6	1	5	22	14	2
7	1	10	6	9	27
8	1	14	14	5	15
9	1	18	22	1	3
10	2	3	5	16	28
11	2	7	13	12	16
20	4	6	11	13	19
30	6	9	17	10	10
40	8	12	23	7	1
45	9	14	14	5	15
50	10	16	5	3	29
60	12	19	11	0	20
70	15	2	16	17	11
80	17	5	22	14	2
90	19	9	4	10	30
100	21	12	10	7	21
200	43	4	20	15	5
300	64	17	7	2	20
400	86	9	17	10	10
500	108	2	3	17	31

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	4	20	15	5
2	0	9	17	10	10
3	0	14	14	5	15
4	0	19	11	0	20
5	1	4	7	15	25
6	1	9	4	10	30
7	1	14	1	5	35
8	1	18	22	1	3
9	2	3	18	16	8
10	2	8	15	11	13
11	2	13	12	6	18
20	4	17	7	2	26
30	7	5	22	14	2
40	9	14	14	5	15
45	10	18	22	1	3
50	12	3	5	10	28
60	14	11	21	8	4
70	17	0	12	19	17
80	19	9	4	10	30
90	21	17	20	2	6
100	24	6	11	13	19
200	48	12	23	7	1
300	72	9	11	0	20
400	97	5	22	14	2
500	121	12	10	7	21

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	9	14	22
0	19	9	7
1	5	3	29
1	14	18	14
2	0	12	36
2	10	7	21
2	20	2	6
3	5	16	28
3	15	11	13
4	1	5	35
4	11	0	20

d.w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	12	6
2	12	1	4	12
5		2	8	24
7	12	3	12	36
10		4	17	11
12	12	6	1	23
15		7	5	35
17	12	8	10	10
d.t	gr.		m	pt.
1			9	27
	18		7	11
	12		4	32
	6		2	16
	4		1	23

L. wt.	Onuce.	D. wt	Grains	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	5	9	14	22
2	0	10	19	9	7
3	0	16	5	3	29
4	1	1	14	18	14
5	1	7	0	12	36
6	1	12	10	7	21
7	1	17	20	2	6
8	2	3	5	16	28
9	2	8	15	11	13
10	2	14	1	5	35
11	2	19	11	0	20
20	5	8	2	11	33
30	8	2	3	17	31
40	10	16	5	3	29
45	12	3	5	16	28
50	13	10	6	9	27
60	16	4	7	15	25
70	18	18	9	1	23
80	21	12	10	7	21
90	24	6	11	13	19
100	27	0	12	19	17
200	54	1	1	19	34
300	81	1	14	19	14
400	108	2	3	19	31
500	135	2	16	19	11

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	10	16	8
0	21	12	16
1	8	8	24
1	19	4	32
2	6	1	3
2	16	17	11
3	3	13	19
3	14	9	27
4	1	5	35
4	12	2	6
4	22	18	14

d.w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	13	19
2	12	1	7	1
5		2	14	2
7	12	4	1	3
10		5	8	4
12	12	6	15	5
15		8	2	6
17	12	9	9	7
d.t	gr.	gr.	mi	pt.
1		0	10	30
	18	0	8	4
	12	0	5	15
	6	0	2	26

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	5	22	14	2
2	0	11	21	8	4
3	0	17	20	2	6
4	1	3	18	16	8
5	1	9	17	10	10
6	1	15	16	4	12
7	2	1	14	18	14
8	2	7	13	12	16
9	2	13	12	6	18
10	2	19	11	0	20
11	3	5	9	14	22
20	5	18	22	1	3
30	8	18	9	1	23
40	11	17	20	2	6
45	13	7	13	12	16
50	14	17	7	2	26
60	17	16	18	3	9
70	20	16	5	3	29
80	23	15	16	4	12
90	26	15	3	4	32
100	29	14	14	5	15
200	59	9	4	10	30
300	89	3	18	16	8
400	118	18	9	1	23
500	148	12	23	7	1

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	11	17	31
0	23	15	25
1	11	13	19
1	23	11	13
2	11	9	7
2	23	7	1
3	11	4	32
3	23	2	26
4	11	0	20
4	22	18	14
5	10	16	8

d. w.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	0	14	32
2	12	1	9	27
5		2	19	17
7	12	4	9	7
10		5	18	34
12	12	7	8	24
15		8	18	14
17	12	10	8	4
d. t	gr.	gr.	mi	pt.
1		0	11	33
	18	0	8	34
	12	0	5	35
	6	0	2	36

Six-penny weight. *At the* Ounce.

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	6	11	13	19
2	0	12	23	7	1
3	0	19	11	0	20
4	1	5	22	14	2
5	1	12	10	7	21
6	1	18	22	1	3
7	2	5	9	14	22
8	2	11	21	8	4
9	2	18	9	1	23
10	3	4	20	15	5
11	3	11	8	8	24
20	6	9	17	10	10
30	9	14	14	5	15
40	12	19	11	0	20
45	14	11	21	8	4
50	16	4	7	5	25
60	19	9	4	10	30
70	22	14	1	5	35
80	25	18	22	1	3
90	29	3	18	16	8
100	32	8	15	11	13
200	64	17	7	2	26
300	97	5	22	14	2
400	129	14	14	5	15
500	162	3	5	16	28

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	12	19	17
1	1	18	34
1	14	18	14
2	3	17	31
2	16	17	11
3	5	16	28
3	18	16	8
4	7	15	25
4	20	15	5
5	9	14	22
5	22	14	2

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	16	8
2	12	1	12	16
5		3	4	32
7	12	4	17	11
10		6	9	27
12	12	8	2	6
15		9	14	22
17	12	11	7	1

d.	gr.	mi	t
1		12	36
	18	9	27
	12	6	18
	6	3	9

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	7	0	12	36
2	0	14	1	5	35
3	1	1	1	18	34
4	1	8	2	11	33
5	1	15	3	4	32
6	2	2	3	17	31
7	2	9	4	10	30
8	2	16	5	3	29
9	3	3	5	16	28
10	3	10	6	9	27
11	3	17	7	2	26
20	7	0	12	19	17
30	10	10	19	9	7
40	14	1	1	18	34
45	15	16	5	3	29
50	17	11	8	8	24
60	21	1	14	18	14
70	24	11	21	8	4
80	28	2	3	17	31
90	31	12	10	7	21
100	35	2	16	17	11
200	70	5	9	14	22
300	105	8	2	11	33
400	140	10	19	9	7
500	175	13	12	6	18

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	14	1	3
1	4	2	6
1	18	3	9
2	8	4	12
2	22	5	15
3	12	6	18
4	2	7	21
4	16	8	24
5	6	9	27
5	20	10	30
6	10	11	33

pwt.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	17	21
2	12	1	15	5
5		3	10	10
7	12	5	5	15
10		7	0	20
12	12	8	15	25
15		10	10	30
17	12	12	5	35
dr.	gr.		mi	pt.
1			14	2
	18		10	20
	12		7	1
	6		3	19
	4		2	12

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. Wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	7	13	12	16
2	0	15	3	4	32
3	1	2	16	17	11
4	1	10	6	9	27
5	1	17	20	2	6
6	2	5	9	14	22
7	2	12	23	7	1
8	3	0	12	19	17
9	3	8	2	11	33
10	3	15	16	4	12
11	4	3	5	16	28
20	7	11	8	8	24
30	11	7	0	12	36
40	15	2	16	17	11
45	17	0	12	19	17
50	18	18	9	1	23
60	22	14	1	5	35
70	26	9	17	10	10
80	30	5	9	14	22
90	34	1	1	18	34
100	37	16	18	3	9
200	75	13	12	6	18
300	113	10	6	9	27
400	151	7	0	12	36
500	189	3	18	16	8

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	15	2	26
1	6	5	15
1	21	8	4
2	12	10	30
3	3	13	19
3	18	16	8
4	9	18	34
5	1	1	23
5	16	4	12
6	7	7	1
6	22	9	27

d.w	Gr.
1	6
2	12
5	
7	12
10	
12	12
15	
17	12
dt.	gr.
1	
	18
	12
	6

Gr.	Mi.	Part
0	18	34
1	17	31
3	15	25
5	13	19
7	11	13
9	9	7
11	7	1
13	4	32
gr.	mi	pt.
0	15	5
0	11	13
0	7	21
0	3	29

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	8	2	11	33
2	0	16	5	3	29
3	1	4	7	15	25
4	1	12	10	7	21
5	2	0	12	19	17
6	2	8	15	11	13
7	2	16	18	3	9
8	3	4	20	15	5
9	3	12	23	7	1
10	4	1	1	18	34
11	4	9	4	10	30
20	8	2	3	7	31
30	12	3	5	16	28
40	16	4	7	15	25
45	18	4	20	15	5
50	20	5	9	14	22
60	24	6	11	13	19
70	28	7	13	12	16
80	32	8	15	11	13
90	36	9	17	10	10
100	40	10	19	9	7
200	81	1	14	18	14
300	121	12	10	7	21
400	162	3	5	16	28
500	202	14	1	5	35

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	16	4	12
1	8	8	24
2	0	12	36
2	16	17	11
3	9	1	23
4	1	5	35
4	17	10	10
5	9	14	22
6	1	18	34
6	18	3	9
7	10	7	21

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	0	10
2	12	2	0	20
5		4	1	3
7	12	6	1	23
10		8	2	6
12	12	10	2	26
15		12	3	9
17	12	14	3	29
dt.	gr.		mi	pt.
1			16	8
	18		12	6
	12		8	4
	6		4	2

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. Wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	0	8	15	13
2	0	0	17	7	2	26
3	0	1	5	22	14	2
4	0	1	14	14	5	15
5	0	2	3	5	16	28
6	0	2	11	21	8	4
7	0	3	0	12	9	17
8	0	3	9	4	10	30
9	0	3	17	20	2	16
10	0	4	6	11	13	19
11	0	4	15	3	4	32
20	0	8	12	23	7	1
30	0	12	19	11	0	20
40	0	17	5	22	14	2
45	0	19	9	4	10	30
50	0	21	12	10	7	21
60	0	25	18	22	1	3
70	0	30	5	9	14	22
80	0	34	11	21	8	4
90	0	38	18	9	1	23
100	0	43	4	20	15	5
200	0	86	9	17	10	10
300	0	129	14	14	5	15
400	0	172	19	11	0	20
500	0	216	4	7	15	25

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	17	5	35
1	10	11	33
2	3	17	31
2	21	3	29
3	14	9	27
4	7	15	25
5	1	1	23
5	18	7	21
6	11	13	19
7	4	19	17
7	22	5	15

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mi.	Par
1	6	1	1	23
2	12	2	3	9
5		4	6	18
7	12	6	9	27
10		8	12	36
12	12	10	16	8
15		12	19	17
17	12	15	2	26
dt.	gr.		mi	pt.
1		1	17	11
	81		12	36
	12		8	24
	6		4	12
	4		2	32

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	9	4	10	30
2	0	18	9	1	23
3	1	7	13	12	16
4	1	16	18	3	9
5	2	5	22	14	2
6	2	15	3	4	32
7	3	4	7	15	25
8	3	13	12	6	18
9	4	2	16	17	11
10	4	11	21	8	4
11	5	1	1	18	34
20	9	3	18	16	8
30	13	15	16	4	12
40	18	7	13	12	16
45	20	13	12	6	18
50	22	19	11	0	20
60	27	11	8	8	24
70	32	3	5	16	28
80	36	15	3	4	32
90	41	7	0	12	36
100	45	18	22	1	3
200	91	17	20	2	6
300	137	16	18	3	9
400	183	15	16	4	12
500	229	14	14	5	15

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	18	7	21
1	12	15	5
2	7	2	26
3	1	10	10
3	19	7	31
4	14	5	15
5	8	12	36
6	3	0	20
6	21	8	4
7	15	15	25
8	10	3	9

L. wt.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	1	2	36
2	12	2	5	35
5		4	11	33
7	12	6	17	31
10		9	3	29
12	12	11	9	27
15		13	15	25
17	12	16	1	23
1			18	14
	18		13	29
	12		9	7
	6		4	22
	4		3	2
	2		1	19

L. wc.	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	0	9	17	10	10
2	0	19	11	0	20
3	1	9	4	10	30
4	1	18	22	1	3
5	2	8	15	11	13
6	2	18	9	1	23
7	3	8	2	11	33
8	3	17	20	2	6
9	4	7	13	12	16
10	4	17	7	2	26
11	5	7	0	12	36
20	9	4	14	5	15
30	14	11	21	8	4
40	19	9	4	10	30
45	21	17	20	2	6
50	24	6	11	13	19
60	29	3	18	16	8
70	34	1	1	18	34
80	3	8	9	1	23
90	43	5	16	4	12
100	48	12	23	7	1
200	97	5	22	14	2
300	145	18	22	1	3
400	194	11	21	8	4
500	243	4	20	15	5

D. wt	Grai	Mites	Parts
0	19	9	7
	4	18	14
2	10	7	21
3	5	16	28
4		5	35
4	20	15	5
5	16	4	12
6	11	13	19
7	7	2	26
8	2	11	33
8	22	1	3

d. w.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Part
1	6	1	4	12
2	12	2	8	24
5		4	17	11
7	2	7	5	35
10		9	14	22
12	12	12	3	9
15		14	11	33
17	12	17	0	20
1		0	19	17
	18		14	22
	12		9	27
	6		4	32
	4		3	9
	2		1	23

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	10	6	9	27
2	1	01		19	17
3	1	10	19	9	7
4	2	1	1	18	34
5	2	11	8	8	24
6	3	1	14	18	4
7	3	11	21	8	4
8	4		3	17	31
9	4	12	10	7	21
10	5		17	17	11
11	5	12	23	7	1
2	10	5	9	14	22
30	15	8	2	11	33
40	20	10	9	9	7
45	23	2	3	17	31
50	25	13	12	6	18
60	30	16	5	3	9
70	35	18	22	1	3
80	41	1	14	18	14
90	46	4	7	15	25
100	51	7	0	12	36
200	102	14	1	5	35
300	154	1	1	18	34
400	205	8	2	11	33
500	256	15	3	4	32

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	20	10	30
1	17	1	23
2	13	12	16
3	10	3	9
4	6	14	2
5	3	4	32
5	23	15	25
6	20	6	18
7	16	17	11
8	13	8	4
9	9	18	34

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	5	25
2	12	2	11	13
5		5	2	26
7	12	7	14	2
10		10	5	15
12	12	12	16	28
15		15	8	4
17	12	17	19	17
1		1	0	20
	18	0	15	15
	12	0	10	10
	6	0	5	5
	4	0	3	15
	2	0	1	26

Ten-penny weight. *At the* Ounce.

L wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	10	19	9	7
2	1	1	14	18	14
3	1	12	10	7	21
4	2	3	5	16	28
5	2	14	1	5	35
6	3	4	20	15	5
7	3	15	16	4	12
8	4	6	11	13	19
9	4	17	7	2	26
10	5	8	2	11	33
11	5	18	22	1	3
20	10	16	5	3	29
30	16	4	7	15	25
40	21	12	10	7	21
45	24	6	11	13	19
50	27	0	12	19	17
60	32	8	15	11	13
70	37	16	18	3	9
80	43	4	20	15	5
90	48	12	23	7	1
100	54	1	1	18	34
200	108	2	3	17	31
300	162	3	5	16	28
400	216	4	7	15	25
500	270	5	9	14	22

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	21	12	16
1	19	4	32
2	16	17	11
3	14	9	27
4	12	2	6
5	9	14	22
6	7	7	1
7	4	19	17
8	2	11	33
9	0	4	12
9	21	16	28

d. wt	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	7	1
2	12	2	14	2
5		5	8	4
7	12	8	2	6
10		10	16	8
12	12	13	10	10
15		16	4	12
17	12	18	18	14
1		1	1	23
	18	0	16	8
	12	0	10	30
	6	0	5	15
	4	0	3	22
	2	0	1	30

L wt	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	0	11	8	8	24
2	1	2	16	17	11
3	1	14	1	5	35
4	2	5	9	14	22
5	2	16	18	3	9
6	3	8	2	11	33
7	3	19	11	0	20
8	4	10	19	9	7
9	5	2	3	17	31
10	5	13	12	6	18
11	6	4	20	15	5
20	11	7	0	12	36
30	17	0	12	19	17
40	22	14	1	5	35
45	25	10	19	9	7
50	28	7	13	12	16
60	34	1	1	18	34
70	39	14	14	5	15
80	45	8	2	13	33
90	51	1	14	18	14
100	56	15	3	4	32
200	113	10	6	9	27
300	170	5	9	14	22
400	227	0	12	19	17
500	283	15	16	4	12

D. wt.	Grai.	Mites	Parts.
0	22	14	2
1	21	8	46
2	20	2	6
3	18	16	8
4	17	10	10
5	16	4	12
6	14	18	14
7	13	12	16
8	12	6	18
9	11	0	20
10	9	14	22

d. wt	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	1	8	14
2	12	2	10	28
5		5	13	19
7	12	8	10	10
10		11	7	1
12	12	14	3	29
15		17	0	20
17	12	19	17	11
1		1	2	26
	18	0	17	1
	12	0	11	13
	6	0	5	25
	4	0	3	29
	2	0	1	33

L. wt	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	11	21	8	4
2	1	3	18	16	8
3	1	15	16	4	12
4	2	7	13	12	16
5	2	19	11	0	20
6	3	11	8	8	24
7	4	3	5	16	28
8	4	15	3	4	32
9	5	7	0	12	36
10	5	18	22	1	3
11	6	10	19	9	7
20	11	17	20	2	6
30	17	16	18	3	9
40	23	15	16	4	12
45	26	15	3	4	32
50	29	14	14	5	15
60	35	13	12	6	18
70	41	12	10	7	21
80	47	11	8	8	24
90	53	10	6	9	27
100	50	9	4	10	30
200	118	18	9	1	23
300	178	7	13	12	16
400	237	16	18	3	9
500	297	5	22	14	2

D. w.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	23	15	25
	1	23	11	13
	2	23	7	1
	3	23	2	26
	4	22	18	14
	5	22	14	2
	6	22	9	27
	7	22	5	15
	8	22	1	3
	9	21	16	28
	10	21	12	16

d. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par.
1	6	1	9	27
2	12	2	19	17
5		5	18	34
7	12	8	18	14
10		11	17	31
12	12	14	17	11
15		17	16	28
17	12	20	16	8
d.	gr.	gr.	mi	pr.
1		1	3	29
	18	0	17	31
	12	0	11	33
	6	0	5	35
	2	0	2	35

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	12	10	7	21
2	1	4	20	15	5
3	1	17	7	2	26
4	2	9	17	10	10
5	3	2	3	17	31
6	3	14	14	5	15
7	4	7	0	12	36
8	4	19	11	0	20
9	5	11	21	8	4
10	6	4	7	15	25
11	6	16	18	3	9
20	12	8	15	11	13
30	18	12	23	7	1
40	24	17	7	2	26
45	27	19	11	0	20
50	31	1	14	18	14
60	37	5	22	14	2
70	43	10	6	9	27
80	49	14	14	5	15
90	55	18	22	1	3
100	62	3	5	16	28
200	124	6	11	13	19
300	186	9	17	10	10
400	248	12	23	7	1
500	310	16	5	3	29

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	17	11
2	1	14	22
3	2	11	33
4	3	9	7
5	4	6	18
6	5	3	29
7	6	1	3
8	6	18	14
9	7	15	25
10	8	12	36
11	9	10	10

L. w	Gr.	Gr.	Mi.	Par
1	6	1	11	3
2	12	3	2	6
5		6	4	12
7	12	9	6	18
10		12	8	24
12	12	15	10	30
15		18	1:	36
17	12	21	15	5
dt.	gr.	gr.	mi	pr.
1		1	4	32
	18		18	24
	12		12	16
	6		6	8
	4		4	5

Twelve-penny weight. *At the* Ounce.

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	12	23	7	1
2	1	5	22	14	2
3	1	18	22	1	3
4	2	11	21	8	4
5	3	4	20	15	5
6	3	17	20	2	6
7	4	10	19	9	7
8	5	3	18	16	8
9	5	16	18	3	9
10	6	9	17	10	10
11	7	2	16	17	11
20	12	19	11	0	20
30	19	9	4	10	30
40	25	18	22	1	3
45	29	3	18	16	8
50	32	8	15	11	13
60	38	18	9	1	23
70	45	8	2	11	33
80	51	17	20	2	6
90	58	7	13	12	16
100	64	17	7	2	26
200	129	14	14	5	15
300	194	11	21	8	4
400	259	9	4	10	30
500	324	6	11	13	19

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	18	34
2	3	17	31
3	5	16	28
4	7	15	25
5	9	14	22
6	11	13	19
7	13	12	16
8	15	11	13
9	17	10	10
10	10	9	7
11	29	8	4

d. wt.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	12	16
2	12	3	4	32
5		6	9	27
7	12	9	14	32
10		12	19	17
12	12	16	4	12
15		19	9	7
17	12	22	14	2
1		1	5	35
	18		19	17
	12		12	36
	6		6	18
	4		4	12
	2		2	6

L. wt	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	13	12	6	18
2	1	7	0	12	36
3	2	0	12	19	17
4	2	14	1	5	35
5	3	7	13	12	16
6	4	1	1	18	34
7	4	14	14	5	15
8	5	8	2	11	33
9	6	1	14	18	14
10	6	15	3	4	32
11	7	8	15	11	13
20	13	10	6	9	27
30	20	5	9	14	22
40	27	0	12	19	17
45	30	8	2	11	33
50	33	15	16	4	12
60	40	10	19	9	7
70	47	5	22	14	2
80	54	1	1	18	34
90	60	16	5	3	29
100	67	11	8	8	24
200	135	2	16	17	11
300	202	14	1	5	35
400	270	5	9	14	22
500	337	16	18	3	9

D. w.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	3	0	20
2	6	1	3
3	9	1	23
4	12	2	6
5	15	2	26
6	18	3	9
7	21	3	20
9	0	4	12
10	3	4	32
11	6	5	15
12	9	5	35

d.w	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par.
1	6	1	13	29
2	12	3	7	21
5		6	15	5
7	12	10	2	26
10		13	10	10
12	12	16	17	31
15		20	5	15
17	12	23	12	36
1		1	7	1
	18	1	0	10
	12		13	19
	6		6	28
	4		4	18
	2		2	9

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains	Mites	Parts.
1	0	14	1	5	35
2	1	8	2	11	33
3	2	2	3	17	31
4	2	6	5	3	29
5	3	10	6	9	27
6	4	4	7	15	25
7	4	18	9	1	23
8	5		10	7	21
9	6		1	13	19
10	7		12	19	17
11	7	1	4	5	15
20	14		1	18	34
30	21		4	8	14
40	28	2	3	17	31
45	31	1	0	7	21
50	35	2	1	7	11
60	42	3	5	16	28
70	49	3	18	16	8
80	56	4	7	15	25
90	63	4	20	5	5
100	70	5	9	14	22
200	140	11	19	9	7
300	210	16	5	3	29
400	281	1	14	18	14
500	351	7	0	12	36

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	4	2	6
2	8	4	21
3	12	6	18
4	16	8	24
5	20	10	30
7	0	12	36
8	4	15	5
9	8	17	11
10	12	19	17
11	17	1	23
12	21	3	29

d. wt	Gr.		Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6		1	15	5
2	12		3	10	10
5			7	0	20
7	12		10	10	30
10			14	1	3
12	12		17	11	13
15		d.t	21	1	23
17	12	1	0	11	33
1			1	8	4
	18		1	1	3
	12		0	14	2
	6		0	7	1
	4		0	4	25

L. wt.	Ounces.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	14	14	5	15
2	1	9	4	10	30
3	2	3	18	16	8
4	2	18	9	1	23
5	3	12	23	7	1
6	4	7	13	12	16
7	5	2	3	17	31
8	5	16	18	3	9
9	6	11	8	8	24
10	7	5	22	14	2
11	8	0	12	19	17
20	14	11	21	8	4
30	21	17	20	2	6
40	29	3	18	16	8
45	32	16	18	3	9
50	36	9	17	10	10
60	43	15	16	4	12
70	51	1	14	18	14
80	58	7	13	12	16
90	65	13	12	6	18
100	72	19	11	0	20
200	145	18	22	0	4
300	218	18	9	0	24
400	291	17	20	0	8
500	364	17	7	0	28

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	5	3	29
2	10	7	21
3	15	11	13
4	20	15	5
6	1	18	34
7	7	2	26
8	12	6	18
9	17	10	10
10	22	14	2
12	3	17	31
3	9	1	23

d.w	Gr.	Gr	Mi	Par
1	6	1	16	18
2	12	3	12	36
5		7	15	35
7	12	10	18	34
10		14	11	33
12	12	18	4	32
15		21	17	31
17	12	1	1	10	30
1		1	9	7
	18	1	1	33
	12	0	14	22
	6	0	7	11
	4	0	4	32

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	15	3	4	32
2	1	10	6	9	27
3	2	5	9	14	22
4	3	0	12	19	17
5	3	15	16	4	12
6	4	10	19	9	7
7	5	5	22	14	2
8	6	1	1	18	34
9	6	16	5	3	29
10	7	11	8	8	24
11	8	6	11	13	19
20	15	2	16	17	11
30	22	14	1	5	35
40	30	5	9	14	22
45	34	1	1	18	34
50	37	16	18	3	9
60	45	8	2	11	33
70	52	19	11	0	20
80	60	10	16	9	7
90	68	2	3	17	31
100	75	13	12	6	18
200	151	7	0	12	36
300	227	0	12	19	17
400	302	14	1	5	35
500	378	7	13	12	16

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	6	5	15
2	12	10	30
3	18	16	8
5	1	1	23
6	7	7	1
7	13	12	16
8	19	17	31
10	2	3	9
11	8	8	24
12	14	14	2
13	20	19	17

d wt	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	17	31
2	12	3	15	25
5		7	11	13
7	12	11	7	1
10		15	2	26
12	12	18	18	14
15		22	14	2
17	12	1	2	9	27
1		1	10	10
	18	1	2	26
	12		15	5
	6		7	21
	4		5	1

d.t

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	15	16	4	12
2	1	11	8	8	24
3	2	7	0	12	36
4	3	2	16	17	11
5	3	18	9	1	23
6	4	14	1	5	35
7	5	9	17	10	10
8	6	5	9	14	22
9	7	1	1	18	34
10	7	16	18	3	9
11	8	12	10	7	21
20	15	13	12	6	18
30	23	10	6	9	27
40	31	7	0	12	36
45	35	5	9	14	22
50	39	3	18	16	8
60	47	0	12	19	17
70	54	17	7	2	26
80	62	14	1	5	35
90	70	10	19	9	7
100	78	7	13	12	16
200	156	15	3	4	32
300	235	2	16	17	11
400	313	10	6	9	27
500	391	17	20	2	6

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	7	7	1
2	14	14	2
3	22	1	3
5	5	8	14
6	12	15	5
7	20	2	6
9	3	9	7
10	10	16	8
11	18	3	9
13	1	10	10
14	8	17	11

d. w.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	1	19	7
2	12	3	18	14
5		7	16	8
7	12	11	15	5
10		15	13	19
12	12	19	11	33
15		dt. 23	10	10
17	12	1 3	8	24
1		1	11	13
	18	1	3	19
	12		15	25
	6		7	31
	4		5	8

L. wt	Ounce.	D wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	16	5	3	29
2	1	12	10	7	21
3	2	8	15	11	13
4	3	4	20	15	5
5	4	1	1	18	34
6	4	17	7	2	26
7		13	12	6	18
8		9	17	10	10
9		5	22	14	2
10		2	3	17	31
11		18	9	1	23
20	15	4	7	15	25
30	24	6	11	13	19
40	32	8	15	11	13
45	36	9	17	10	10
50	40	10	19	9	7
60	48	12	23	7	1
70	56	15	3	4	32
80	64	17	7	2	26
90	72	19	1	0	20
100	81	1	14	18	14
200	162	3	5	16	28
300	243	4	2	5	5
400	324	6	1	3	19
500	405	8	2	11	33

D wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	8	8	24
2	16	17	11
4	1	5	35
5	9	14	22
6	18	3	9
8	2	11	33
9	11	0	20
10	19	9	7
12	3	17	31
13	12	6	18
14	20	15	5

d. w	Gr.
1	6
2	12
5	
7	12
10	
12	12
15	
17	12
1	

dt. 1 1

Gr.	Mit	ar
2	0	20
4	1	3
8	2	6
12	3	9
6	4	12
20	5	15
	6	18
4	7	21
1	12	16
1	4	12
0	16	8
0	8	4
0	5	15
0	2	26

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	16	18	3	9
2	1	13	12	6	18
3	2	10	6	9	27
4	3	7	0	12	36
5	4	3	18	16	8
6	5	0	12	19	17
7	5	17	7	2	26
8	6	14	1	5	35
9	7	10	19	9	7
10	8	7	13	12	16
11	9	4	7	15	25
20	16	15	3	4	32
30	25	2	16	17	11
40	33	10	6	9	27
45	37	14	1	5	35
50	41	17	20	2	6
60	50	5	9	14	22
70	58	12	23	7	1
80	67	0	2	19	17
90	75	8	2	1	33
100	83	15	16	4	12
200	167	11	8	8	24
300	251	7	0	12	36
400	335	2	16	17	11
500	418	18	9	1	23

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	9	10	10
2	19	0	20
4	4	10	30
5	14	1	3
6	23	11	13
8	9	1	23
9	18	11	33
11	4	2	6
12	13	12	16
13	23	2	26
15	8	12	36

d. wt	Gr.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	2	1	33
2	12	4	3	29
5		8	7	21
7	12	12	11	13
10		16	15	5
12	12	20	18	34
15		1	2	26
17	12	1	6	18
1			13	19
	18		5	5
	12		16	28
	6		8	14
	4		5	21
	2		2	29

L.wt.	Ounce.	D. Wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	17	7	2	26
2	1	14	14	5	15
3	2	11	21	8	4
4	3	9	4	10	30
5	4	6	11	13	19
6	5	3	18	16	8
7	6	1	1	18	34
8	6	18	9	1	23
9	7	15	16	4	12
10	8	12	23	7	1
11	9	10	6	9	27
20	17	5	22	14	2
30	25	18	22	1	3
40	34	11	21	8	4
45	38	18	9	1	23
50	43	4	20	15	5
60	51	17	20	2	6
70	60	10	19	9	7
80	69	3	18	16	6
90	77	16	18	3	9
100	86	9	17	10	10
200	172	19	11	0	20
300	259	9	4	10	30
400	345	18	22	1	3
500	432	8	15	11	13

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	10	11	33
2	21	3	29
4	7	15	25
5	18	7	21
7	4	19	17
8	15	11	13
10	2	3	9
11	12	15	5
12	23	7	1
14	9	18	34
15	20	10	30

L.w	Gr.	Gr.	Mi.	Par
1	6	2	3	9
2	12	4	6	18
5		8	12	36
7	12	12	19	17
10		17	5	35
12	12	21	12	16
15		1	18	34
17	12	1	6	15
		1	14	22
1	18	1	5	35
	12	0	17	11
	6	0	8	24
	4	0	5	28
	2	0	2	32

dr.

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	17	20	2	6
2	1	15	16	4	12
3	2	13	12	6	18
4	3	11	8	8	24
5	4	9	4	10	30
6	5	7	0	12	36
7	6	4	20	15	5
8	7	2	16	17	11
9	8	0	12	19	17
10	8	18	9	1	23
11	9	16	5	3	29
20	17	16	18	3	9
30	26	15	3	4	32
40	35	13	12	6	18
45	40	2	16	17	11
50	44	11	21	8	4
60	53	10	6	9	27
70	62	8	15	11	13
80	71	7	0	12	30
90	80	5	9	14	22
100	89	3	18	16	8
200	178	7	13	12	16
300	267	11	8	8	24
400	356	15	3	4	32
500	445	18	22	1	3

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	11	13	19
2	23	7	1
4	11	0	20
5	22	14	2
7	10	7	21
8	22	1	3
10	9	14	22
11	21	8	4
13	9	1	23
14	20	15	5
16	8	8	24

d. w.	Gr.		Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6		0	2	4 22
2	12		0	4	9 7
5			0	8	18 14
7	12		0	13	7 21
10				17	16 28
12	12		dt	22	5 35
15			1	2	15 5
17	12		1	7	4 12
1				1	15 25
	18			1	0 28
	12				17 31
	6				8 34
	4				5 35
	2				2 36
	1				1 18

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	0	18	9	1	23
2	1	16	18	3	9
3	2	15	3	4	32
4	3	13	12	6	18
5	4	11	21	8	4
6	5	10	6	9	27
7	6	8	15	11	13
8	7	7	0	12	36
9	8	5	9	14	22
10	9	3	8	16	8
11	10	2	3	17	31
20	18	7	13	12	16
30	27	11	8	8	24
40	36	15	3	4	32
45	41	7	0	12	36
50	45	18	22	1	3
60	55	2	16	17	11
70	64	6	11	15	19
80	73	10	6	5	27
90	82	14	1	5	35
100	91	17	20	2	6
200	183	15	16	4	12
300	275	13	12	6	18
400	367	11	8	8	24
500	459	9	4	10	30

D. wt.	Grai.	Mites	Parts.
1	12	15	5
3	1	10	10
4	14	5	15
6	3	0	20
7	15	15	25
9	4	10	30
10	17	5	35
12	6	1	38
13	18	16	
15	7	11	13
16	20	6	18

d. w	Gr.	d. t	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6		2	5	35
2	12		4	11	33
5			9	3	29
7	12		13	15	25
10			18	7	21
12	12		22	19	17
15	12	1	38	11	13
17	12	1		3	9
1			1	16	28
	18		1	7	21
	12		1	0	18	14
	6		0	0	0	7
	4				2	4
	2				1	2
	1					19

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	18	12	1	3
2	1	17	20	2	6
3	2	16	18	3	9
4	3	15	16	4	12
5	4	14	14	5	15
6	5	13	12	6	18
7	6	12	10	7	21
8	7	11	8	8	24
9	8	10	6	9	27
10	9	9	4	10	30
11	10	8	2	11	33
20	18	18	9	1	23
30	28	7	13	12	16
40	37	16	18	3	9
45	42	11	8	8	24
50	47	5	22	14	2
60	56	15	3	4	32
70	66	4	7	15	25
80	75	13	12	6	18
90	85	2	16	17	11
100	94	11	21	8	4
200	189	3	18	16	8
300	283	15	16	4	12
400	378	7	13	12	16
500	472	19	11	0	20

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	13	16	28
3	3	13	19
4	17	0	10
6	7	7	1
7	21	3	29
9	11	0	20
11	0	17	11
12	14	14	2
14	4	10	30
15	18	7	21
17	8	4	12

L. w	Gr.	dt.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6		2	7	11
2	12		4	14	22
5			9	9	7
7	12		14	3	29
10			18	18	14
12	12	dt.	23	12	36
15		1	4	7	21
17	12	1	9	2	6
1			1	17	31
	18		1	8	14
	12		0	18	34
	6			9	17
	4			6	11
	2			3	5
	1			1	21

L. wt	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	19	11	0	20
2	1	18	22	1	3
3	2	18	9	1	23
4	3	17	20	2	6
5	4	17	7	2	26
6	5	16	18	3	9
7	6	16	5	3	29
8	7	15	16	4	12
9	8	15	3	4	32
10	9	14	14	5	15
11	10	14	1	5	35
20	19	9	4	10	30
30	29	3	18	16	8
40	38	18	9	1	23
45	43	15	16	4	12
50	48	12	23	7	1
60	58	7	13	12	16
70	68	2	3	17	31
80	77	16	18	3	9
90	87	11	8	8	24
100	97	5	22	14	2
200	194	11	21	8	4
300	291	17	20	2	6
400	389	3	18	16	8
500	486	9	17	10	10

D. w.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	14	18	14
3	5	16	28
4	20	15	5
6	11	13	19
8	2	11	33
9	17	10	10
11	8	8	24
12	23	7	1
14	14	5	15
16	5	3	29
17	20	2	6

D. w.	Gr.		Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6		2	8	24
2	12		4	17	11
5			9	14	22
7	12		14	11	33
10		dt.	19	9	7
12	12	1	0	6	18
15		1	5	3	29
17	12	1	10	1	3
1			1	18	34
	18		1	9	7
	12			19	17
	6			9	27
	4			6	18
	2			3	9
	1			1	23

Parts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mites.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grain.	16	8	0	16	8	0	16	8	0	16	8	0
D. wt.	1	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	15	16	18	

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0
3	3	0	0	0	0
4	4	0	0	0	0
5	5	0	0	0	0
6	6	0	0	0	0
7	7	0	0	0	0
8	8	0	0	0	0
9	9	0	0	0	0
10	10	0	0	0	0
11	11	0	0	0	0
20	20	0	0	0	0
30	30	0	0	0	0
40	40	0	0	0	0
45	45	0	0	0	0
50	50	0	0	0	0
60	60	0	0	0	0
70	70	0	0	0	0
80	80	0	0	0	0
90	90	0	0	0	0
100	100	0	0	0	0
200	200	0	0	0	0
300	300	0	0	0	0
400	400	0	0	0	0
500	500	0	0	0	0

d. w	Gr.	dt.
1	6	
2	12	
5		
7	12	
10		
12	12	
15		
17	12	
1		
	18	
	12	
	6	
	4	
	2	

Par			
Mit	10		
Gr.	2		
	5		
	10		
	15		
	20		
dt.	1		
	1	6	
	1	11	
		2	
		1	10
		1	
			10
			6 24
			3 12

L. wt.	Ounc.	Dwt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	0	12	19	17
2	2	0	1	18	34
3	3	1	14	18	14
4	4	2	3	17	31
5	5	2	16	1	11
6	6	3	5	16	28
7	7	3	18	16	8
8	8	4	17	15	25
9	9	4	20	15	5
10	10	5	19	14	22
11	11	5	22	14	2
20	20	10	15	8	7
30	30	15	5	3	29
40	41	1	14	1	14
45	46	1	7	5	25
50	51	1	0	12	36
60	61	12	10	7	21
70	71	7	0	2	6
80	82	3	5	16	28
90	92	8	15	11	13
100	102	14	1	5	35
200	205	8	2	11	33
300	308	2	3	17	31
400	410	6	5	3	29
500	513	10	6	9	27

Dwt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	17	1	23
3	10	3	9
5	3	4	32
6	2	6	18
8	13	8	4
0	6	9	27
11	23	11	13
13	16	12	36
15	9	14	22
17	2	16	8
18	19	17	31

Dwt.	Gr.	Gr.	Mit.	Part.
1	6	2	11	13
2	12	5	2	26
5		10	5	15
7	12	15	8	4
10		dt. 20	10	30
12	12	1 1	13	19
15		1 6	16	8
17	12	1 11	18	34
1		2	1	3
	18	1	10	30
	12	1	0	20
	6	0	10	10
	4	0	6	31

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	1	1	18	34
2	2	2	3	17	31
3	3	3	5	16	28
4	4	4	7	15	25
5	5	5	9	14	22
6	6	6	11	13	19
7	7	7	13	12	16
8	8	8	15	11	13
9	9	9	17	10	10
10	10	10	19	9	7
11	11	11	21	8	4
20	21	1	14	18	14
30	31	12	10	7	21
40	42	3	5	16	28
45	47	8	15	11	
50	52	14	1	5	35
60	63	4	20	15	5
70	73	15	16	4	12
80	84	6	11	13	19
90	94	17	7	2	26
100	105	8	2	11	33
200	210	16	5	3	29
300	216	4	7	15	25
400	421	12	10	7	21
500	527	0	12	19	17

D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	18	3	9
3	12	6	18
5	6	9	27
7	0	12	36
8	18	16	8
10	12	19	17
12	7	2	26
14	1	5	35
15	19	9	7
17	13	12	16
19	7	15	25

d. w	Gr.		Gr	Mit	Par
1	6		2	12	16
2	12		5	5	15
5			10	10	30
7	12		15	16	8
10		d. t	21	1	23
12	12	1	2	7	1
15		1	7	12	16
17	12	1	12	17	31
1			2	2	6
	18		1	11	23
	12		1	1	3
	6		0	10	20
	4		0	7	1
	2		0	3	19

L. wt	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	1	1	14	18	14
2	2	3	5	16	28
3	3	4	20	15	5
4	4	6	11	13	19
5	5	8	2	11	33
6	6	9	17	10	10
7	7	11	8	8	24
8	8	12	23	7	1
9	9	14	14	5	15
10	10	16	5	3	29
11	11	17	20	2	6
20	21	12	10	7	21
30	32	8	15	11	13
40	43	4	20	15	5
45	48	12	23	7	1
50	54	1	1	18	34
60	64	17	7	2	26
70	75	13	12	6	18
80	86	9	17	10	10
90	97	5	22	14	2
100	108	2	3	17	31
200	216	4	7	15	25
300	324	6	11	13	19
400	432	8	15	11	13
500	540	10	19	9	7

D. wt.	Grai.	Mites	Parts.
1	19	4	32
3	14	9	27
5	9	14	22
7	4	19	17
9	0	4	12
10	19	9	7
12	14	14	2
14	9	18	34
16	5	3	29
18	0	8	24
19	19	13	19

d. wt	Gr.	d. t	Gr.	Par
1	6		2	2
2	12		5	4
5			10	8
7	12		16	12
10			21	16
12	12	1	3	20
15		1	8	24
17	12	1	13	28
1			2	3
	18		1	12
	12		1	23
	6		0	30
	4			8
	2			22
	1			30

Grit	Par
14	8
16	4
12	16
0	20
8	24
16	28
3	9
12	16
1	23
10	30
7	8
3	22
1	30

Two Ounces. *At the* Ounce.

L. wt.	Ounce.	D wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	2	3	5	16	28
2	4	6	11	13	19
3	6	9	17	10	10
4	8	12	23	7	1
5	10	16	5	3	29
6	12	19	11	0	20
7	15	2	16	17	11
8	17	5	22	14	2
9	19	9	4	10	30
10	21	12	10	7	21
11	23	15	16	4	12
20	43	4	20	15	5
30	64	17	7	2	26
40	86	9	17	10	10
45	97	5	22	14	2
50	108	2	3	17	31
60	129	14	14	5	15
70	151	7	0	12	36
80	172	19	11	0	20
90	194	11	21	8	4
100	216	4	7	15	25

Ounce.	D wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	3	14	9	27
0	7	4	19	17
0	10	19	9	7
0	14	9	18	34
0	18	0	8	24
1	1	14	18	14
1	5	5	8	4
1	8	19	17	31
1	12	10	7	21
1	16	0	17	11
1	19	15	7	1

d w	Gr.	fw.	Gr.	Mit.	Par.
1	6	0	5	8	4
2	12	0	10	16	8
5		0	21	12	16
7	12	1	8	8	24
10		1	19	4	32
12	12	2	6	1	3
15		2	16	17	11
17	12	3	3	13	19
1			4	6	18
	18		3	4	32
	12		2	3	9
	6		1	1	33
	4		0	14	15
	3		0	7	8
	1		0	3	22

L. Wt.	Ounc	D.wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	3	4	20	15	5
2	6	9	17	10	10
3	9	14	14	5	15
4	12	19	11	0	20
5	16	4	7	15	25
6	19	9	4	10	30
7	22	14	1	5	35
8	25	8	22	1	38
9	29	3	18	16	8
10	32	8	15	11	13
11	35	13	12	6	18
20	64	17	7	2	26
30	97	5	22	14	2
40	129	14	14	5	15
45	145	18	22	1	3
50	162	3	5	16	28
60	194	11	21	8	4
70	227	0	12	19	17
80	259	9	4	10	30
90	291	17	20	2	6
100	324	6	11	13	19

Ounce.	D.wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
0	5	9	14	22
0	10	19	9	7
0	16	5	3	29
1	1	14	18	14
1	7	0	12	36
1	12	10	7	21
1	17	20	2	6
2	3	5	16	28
2	8	15	11	13
2	14	1	5	35
2	19	11	0	20

d.w	Gr.	d.w	Gr.	Mit	Part
1	6	0	8	2	6
2	12	0	16	4	12
5		1	8	8	24
7	12	2	0	12	36
10		2	16	17	11
12	12	3	9	1	23
15		4	1	5	35
17	12	4	17	10	1
1			6	9	27
	18		4	17	11
	12		3	4	32
	6		1	12	16
	4		1	1	23
	2		0	10	30
	1		0	5	15

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	4	6	11	13	19
2	8	12	23	7	1
3	12	19	11	0	20
4	17	5	22	14	2
5	21	12	10	7	21
6	25	18	22	1	3
7	30	5	9	14	22
8	34	11	21	8	4
9	38	18	9	1	23
10	43	4	20	15	5
11	47	11	8	8	24
20	86	9	17	10	10
30	129	14	14	5	15
40	172	19	11	0	20
45	194	11	21	8	4
50	216	4	7	15	25
60	259	9	4	10	30
70	302	14	1	5	35
80	345	18	22	1	3
90	389	3	18	16	8
100	432	8	15	11	13

Ounce.	D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	7	4	19	17
0	14	9	18	34
1	1	14	18	14
1	8	19	17	31
1	16	0	17	11
2	3	5	16	28
2	10	10	16	8
2	17	15	15	25
3	4	20	15	5
3	12	1	14	22
3	19	6	14	2

d. w	Gr.	dw.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	10	16	8
2	12	0	21	12	16
5		1	19	4	32
7	12	2	16	17	11
10		3	14	9	27
12	12	4	12	2	6
15		5	9	14	22
17	12	6	7	7	1
1		0	8	12	36
	18	0	6	9	27
	12	0	4	6	18
	6	0	2	3	9
	4	0	1	8	31
	2	0	0	14	16
	1	0	0	7	8

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	5	8	2	11	33
2	10	16	5	3	29
3	16	4	7	15	25
4	21	12	10	7	21
5	27	0	12	19	17
6	32	8	15	11	13
7	37	16	18	3	9
8	43	4	20	15	5
9	48	12	23	7	1
10	54	1	1	18	34
11	59	9	4	10	30
20	108	2	3	17	31
30	162	3	5	16	28
40	216	4	7	15	25
45	243	4	0	15	5
50	270	5	9	14	22
60	324	6	11	13	19
70	378	7	13	12	16
80	432	8	15	11	13
90	486	9	17	10	10
100	540	10	19	9	7

Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	9	0	4	12
0	18	0	8	24
1	7	0	12	36
1	16	0	17	11
2	5	1	1	23
2	14	1	5	35
3	3	1	10	10
3	12	1	14	22
4	1	1	18	34
4	10	2	3	9
4	19	2	7	21

d. wt.	Gr.	dw.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	13	10	10
2	12	1	3	0	20
5		2	6	1	3
7	12	3	9	1	23
10		4	12	2	6
12	12	5	15	2	26
15		6	18	3	9
17	12	7	21	3	29
1			10	16	8
	18		8	2	6
	12		5	8	4
	6		2	14	2
	4		1	16	1
	2			18	
	1			9	

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	6	9	17	10	10
2	12	19	11	0	20
3	19	9	4	10	30
4	25	18	22	1	3
5	32	8	15	11	13
6	38	18	9	1	23
7	45	8	2	11	33
8	51	17	20	2	6
9	58	7	13	12	16
10	64	17	7	2	26
11	71	7	0	12	36
20	129	14	14	5	15
30	194	11	21	8	4
40	259	9	4	10	30
45	291	17	20	2	6
50	324	6	11	13	19
60	389	3	18	16	8
70	454	1	1	18	34
80	518	18	9	1	23
90	583	15	16	4	12
100	648	12	23	7	1

Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	10	19	9	7
1	1	14	18	14
1	12	10	7	21
2	3	5	16	28
2	14	1	5	35
3	4	20	15	5
3	15	16	4	12
4	6	11	13	19
4	17	7	2	26
5	8	2	11	33
5	18	22	1	3

dw	Gr.	dw.	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	0	16	4	12
2	12	1	8	8	24
5		2	16	17	11
7	12	4	1	5	35
10		5	9	14	22
12	12	6	18	3	9
15		8	2	11	33
17	12	9	11	0	20
1			12	19	17
	18		9	14	22
	12		6	9	27
	6		3	4	32
	4		2	3	9
	2		1	1	23
	1		0	10	36

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	7	11	8	8	24
2	15	2	16	17	11
3	22	14	1	5	35
4	30	5	9	14	22
5	37	16	18	3	9
6	45	8	2	11	33
7	52	19	11	0	20
8	60	10	19	9	7
9	68	2	3	17	31
10	75	13	12	6	18
11	83	4	20	15	5
20	151	7	0	12	36
30	227	0	12	19	17
40	302	14	1	5	35
45	340	16	19	9	7
50	378	7	13	12	16
60	454	1	1	18	34
70	529	14	14	5	15
80	605	8	2	11	33
90	681	1	14	18	14
100	756	15	3	4	32

Ounce.	D. w.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	12	14	14	2
1	5	5	8	4
1	17	20	2	6
2	10	10	16	8
3	3	1	10	10
3	15	16	4	12
4	8	6	18	14
5	0	21	12	16
5	13	12	6	18
6	6	3	0	20
6	18	17	14	22

d.w	Gr.	dw.	Gr.	Mit.	Pa.
1	6	0	18	18	14
2	12	1	13	16	28
5		3	3	13	19
7	12	4	17	10	10
10		6	7	7	1
12	12	7	21	3	29
15		9	11	0	20
17	12	11	0	17	11
1			15	2	26
	18		11	7	1
	12		7	11	13
	6		3	15	25
	4		2	10	17
	2		1	5	8
	1			12	22

Eight Ounces.

L. Wt.	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	8	12	23	7	1
2	17	5	22	14	2
3	25	18	22	1	3
4	34	11	21	8	4
5	43	4	20	15	5
6	51	17	20	2	6
7	60	10	19	9	7
8	69	3	18	16	8
9	77	16	8	3	9
10	86	9	17	10	10
11	95	2	16	17	11
20	172	19	11	0	20
30	259	9	4	10	30
40	345	18	22	1	3
45	389	3	18	16	8
50	432	8	15	11	13
60	518	18	9	1	23
70	605	8	2	11	33
80	691	17	20	2	6
90	778	7	13	21	16
100	864	17	7	2	26

At the Ounce.

Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	14	9	18	34
1	8	19	17	31
2	3	5	16	28
2	17	15	15	25
3	12	1	14	22
4	6	11	13	19
5	0	21	12	16
5	15	7	11	13
6	9	17	10	10
7	4	3	9	7
7	18	13	8	4

d. w.	Gr.	d. w.	Gr.	Mi.	Par.
1	6	0	21	12	16
2	12	1	19	4	32
5		3	14	9	27
7	12	5	9	14	22
10		7	4	19	17
12	12	9	0	4	12
15		10	19	9	7
17	12	12	14	14	2
1			17	5	35
	18		12	19	17
	12		8	12	36
	6		4	6	18
	4		2	17	24
	2		1	8	31
	1		0	14	15

L. wt.	Ounce.	D. wt	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	9	14	14	5	15
2	19	9	4	10	30
3	29	3	18	16	8
4	38	18	9	1	23
5	48	12	23	7	1
6	58	7	13	12	16
7	68	2	3	17	31
8	77	16	18	3	9
9	87	11	8	8	24
10	97	5	22	14	2
11	107	0	12	19	17
20	194	11	21	8	4
30	291	17	20	2	6
40	389	3	18	16	8
45	437	16	18	3	9
50	486	9	17	10	10
60	583	15	16	4	12
70	681	1	14	18	14
80	778	7	13	12	16
90	875	13	12	6	18
100	972	9	11	0	20

Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
0	16	5	3	29
1	12	10	7	21
2	8	15	11	13
3	4	20	15	5
4	1	1	18	34
4	17	7	2	26
5	13	12	6	18
6	9	17	10	10
7	5	22	14	2
8	2	3	17	31
8	18	9	1	23

d. w	Gr.	d. w	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	0	6	18
2	12	2	0	12	6
5		4	1	5	35
7	12	6	1	18	34
10		8	2	11	33
12	12	10	3	4	32
15		12	3	17	31
17	12	14	4	10	30
1			0	19	9	7
	18		0	14	11	33
	12		0	9	14	22
	6			4	17	11
	4			3	4	32
	2			1	12	16

Ten Ounces.

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
1	10	16	5	3	29
2	21	32	10	7	21
3	32	8	15	11	13
4	43	4	20	15	5
5	54	1	1	18	34
6	64	17	7	2	26
7	75	13	12	6	18
8	86	9	17	10	10
9	97	5	22	14	2
10	108	2	3	17	31
11	118	18	9	1	23
20	216	4	7	15	25
30	324	6	11	13	19
40	432	8	15	11	13
45	486	9	17	10	10
50	540	10	19	9	7
60	648	12	23	7	1
70	756	15	3	4	32
80	864	17	7	2	26
90	972	19	11	0	20

At the Ounce.

Ounce.	D. wt	Grai.	Mites	Parts
0	18	0	8	24
1	16	0	17	11
2	14	1	5	35
3	12	1	14	22
4	10	2	3	9
5	8	2	11	33
6	6	3	0	20
7	4	3	9	7
8	2	3	17	31
9	0	4	6	18
9	18	4	15	5

d. w	Gr.	p w	Gr.	Mit	Par
1	6	1	3	0	20
2	12	2	6	1	3
5		4	12	2	6
7	12	6	18	3	9
10		9	0	4	12
12	12	11	6	5	15
15		13	12	6	18
17	12	15	18	7	21
1			21	12	16
	18		16	4	12
	12		10	16	8
	6		5	8	4
	4		3	12	3
	2		1	16	1
	1			18	

L. Wt	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
1	11	17	20	2	6
2	23	15	16	4	12
3	35	13	12	6	18
4	47	11	8	8	24
5	59	9	4	10	30
6	71	7	0	12	36
7	83	4	20	15	5
8	95	2	16	17	11
9	107	0	12	19	17
10	118	18	9	1	23
11	130	16	5	3	29
20	237	16	18	3	9
30	356	15	3	4	32
40	475	13	12	6	18
45	535	2	16	17	11
50	594	11	21	8	4
60	713	10	6	9	27
70	832	8	15	11	13
80	951	7	0	12	36

	Ounce.	D. wt.	Grains.	Mites.	Parts.
	0	19	19	13	19
	1	19	15	7	1
	2	19	11	0	20
	3	19	6	14	2
	4	19	2	7	21
	5	18	22	1	3
	6	18	17	14	22
	7	18	13	8	4
	8	18	9	1	23
	9	18	4	15	5
	10	18	0	8	24

	d. wt	Gr.	dw.	Gr	Mit	Par
	1	6	1	5	14	22
	2	12	2	11	9	7
	5		4	22	18	14
	7	12	7	10	7	21
	10		9	21	16	28
	12	12	12	9	5	35
	15		14	20	15	5
	17	12	17	8	4	12
	1		0	23	15	25
		18		17	16	28
		12		11	17	31
		6		5	18	34
		4		3	19	10
		2		1	19	24
		1		0	19	30

The Ordinary way.

Four Ingots of Silver.

		D.wt.	*L.wt.*	*Oz.*	*D.wt.*	*Gr.*
Better, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Num. 1.		40,	6,	10,	00.
Worse, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Num. 2.		37,	7,	5,	00.
Worse, 15.	Num. 3.		36,	9,	10,	00.
Better, 10.	Num. 4.		38,	11,	00,	00.
			153.	10.	5.	00.

	Oz.	*D.wt.*	*Gra.*	*Mit.*
Betterneſs of Num. 1.	36,	3,	4,	4.
Betterneſs of Num. 4.	21,	0,	17,	6.
Whole betterneſs,	57,	3,	21,	10.

	Oz.	*D.wt.*	*Gra.*	*Mit.*
Worſneſs of Num. 2.	23,	7,	12,	5.
Worſneſs of Num. 3.	29,	16,	14,	18.
Whole worſneſs,	53,	4,	3,	3.
Worſneſs deducted out of the betterneſs, reſts	*Oz.* 3,	*D.wt.* 19,	*Gra.* 18,	*Mit.* 7.

So this —— 3 *Oz.* 19 *d.wt.* 18 *Gr.* 7 *Mit.*
Added to 153. *l.wt.* 10. —— 5. ——
Makes the 4 Ingots to be Standard, — *l.wt.* 154, *Oz.* 2, *d.wt.* 4, *Gra.* 18, *Mit.* 7.

Questions wrought by the GOLDEN *Rule.*

The Standard of Silver is xj. *Ounces* 2. *Penny-weight* fine.

A Silver Ingot weighing 40 l. *wt.* 6 *Ounces*, 10. d. *wt.* better 16. d. *weight* and a *half*. What will this amount to in Standard Silver?

The Work.

D.wt.	*L.wt.Oz.D.wt.Gra.Mit.*
222.	40. 6. 10.
16½.	36. 3. 4. 4.
This — 36 *Oz.* 3 d.*wt.* 4 *Gra.* 4 *Mit.*	
Added to 40 l.*wt.* 6.	10. 00.
	L.wt.Oz.D.wt.Gra.Mit.
Maketh in Standard Silver,	43. 6. 13. 4. 4.

AN Ingot of Silver weighing 37 l. *wt.* 7. *Oz.* 5. d. *wt.* worse 11. d. *weight*, and *a half*. How much of 14 *peny-weight* better, will make it good to the Standard of-- 11 *Oz*, 2 d. *weight*.

The Work:

	D.wt.		*L.wt.Oz.*	*D.wt.*	*Gra.*	*Mit.*
Worse,	11½.	Z	37, 7,	5.	00.	
Better,	14.		30, 10,	13,	9,	8.

This is wrought by the backer Rule.

AN Ingot of Silver weighing 40 l. *wt.* 6. *Oz.* 10 d. *weight*, worse 18 d. *wt.* 12 *Grains*, How much is to be taken off and fined to 14 *Peny-weight* better, to make good the rest to the Standard of —— 11 *Oz.* 2 d. *weight*.

The Work.

	L.wt.	*Oz.*	*Dwt.*	*Gra.*	*Mit.*
Worse, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$. Z	8.				
Better, 14. Z	10,	6,	17,	3,	8

	Lwt.	*Oz.*	*Dwt.*	*Gra.*	*Mit.*
11. 16. Z	10,	6,	17,	3.	8.
10. 3$\frac{1}{2}$. Z	12,	3,	2,	8,	6.

L.wt.	*Oz.*	*Dwt.*	*Gr.*	*Mit.*
8.				
12,	3,	2,	8,	6,
20,	3.	2,	8,	6,

L.wt.	*Oz.*	*Dwt.*	*Gr.*	*Mit.*	*L.wt.*	*Oz.*	*D.wt.*	*Gr.*	*Mit.*
20,	3,	2,	8,	6. Z	12.	3,	2,	8,	6.
40,	6,	10,	0. —— Z		24,	6,	7,	22.	
So there is to be fined,					24,	6,	7,	22.	
And the remain is ——					16,	0,	2,	2.	

The

The former Queſtion is reſolved another way.

The Work.

Ounce,	*D.wt.*		*D.wt.*
10.	3½.	X	14.
11.	16.		18 and *a half.*

32. d.wt *and a half.*

Oz.	*D.wt.*		l.*wt.*	*Oz.*	d.*wt.*	*Gra.*
10.	3½	Z	40,	6,	10,	00.
11.	2.		37,	1,	19,	4.
32½.		Z	37,	1,	19,	4.
14.			16,	0,	2,	2.

This 16 l.*wt.* 0 *Oz.* 2 d.*wt.* 2 *Gra.* to remain.

Oz.	*D.wt.*		l.*wt.*	*Oz.*	d.*wt.*	*Gra.*
11.	16.	Z	40,	6,	10,	0.
11,	2,		43,	0,	3,	14 *gr.* and a *half.*

		Lwt.	*Oz.*	*Dwt.*	*Gra.*
32, and *a half*,	Z	43,	0,	3,	14.
18, and *a half*,		24,	6,	7,	22.
This ——		24,	6,	7,	22. is to be fined.

Silver.

Pound wt.	Silver. Half-penny weight.	Ounce.	Silver. Half-penny weight.
	.....		.....
1	0270270	1	0022522
2	0540540	2	0045045
3	0810811	3	0067567
4	1081081	4	0090090
5	1351351	5	0112612
6	1621621	6	0135135
7	1891892	7	0157657
8	2162162	8	0180180
9	2432432	9	0202703

D.wt.		Grain.	
	.....		.....
1	0001126	1	0000047
2	0002252	2	0000094
3	0003378	3	0000141
4	0004505	4	0000188
5	0005631	5	0000235
6	0006757	6	0000282
7	0007883	7	0000329
8	0009009	8	0000376
9	0010135	9	0000423

d.wt.	Gr.	Quar. of a Gr.	d.wt.	gr.	Quar. of a Gr.
		. . . . .			. . . . .
1	6	0001407	11	6	0012669
2	12	0002815	12	12	0014076
3	18	0004223	13	18	0015484
5	0	0005630	15	0	0016892
6	6	0007038	16	6	0018299
7	12	0008446	17	12	0019707
8	18	0009853	18	18	0021115
10	0	0011261			

Primes.	Peny wt	Seconds.	Peny wt Grains Mites	Thirds	Grains Mites	Fourth.	Mites
1	2	1	0. 4.16	1	0. 9	1	1
2	4	2	0. 9.12	2	0.19	2	2
3	6	3	0.14. 8	3	1. 9	3	3
4	8	4	0.19. 4	4	1.18	4	4
5	10	5	1.00. 0	5	2. 8	5	5
6	12	6	1. 4.16	6	2.18	6	6
7	14	7	1. 9.12	7	3. 7	7	7
8	16	8	1.14. 8	8	3.17	8	8
9	18	9	1.19. 4	9	4. 6	9	9

AN Addition for Silver after the rate of xj. *Ounces*, ij. *Penny-weight* fine, for the ordinary Rating.

☞

☞ Ounce.

Oun.		Ounce.			
		D. wt.		Grains.	Mites.
1		1		14	18
2		3		5	16
3		4		20	15
4		6		11	13
5		8		2	12
6		9		17	10
7		11		8	9
8		12		23	7
9		14		14	5
Oz.		d.		gr.	ml
10	0	16		5	4
20	1	12		10	7
30	2	8		15	11
40	3	4		20	15
50	4	1		1	19
60	4	17		7	2
70	5	13		12	6
80	6	9		17	10
90	7	5		22	14
00	8	2		3	18
00	16	4		7	16
00	24	6		11	14
00	32	8		15	12
00	40	10		19	9
00	48	12		23	7
00	56	15		3	5

D. wt.		Penny-weight.			
		Grains.			Mites.
1		1			19
2		3			18
3		5			17
4		7			16
5		9			15
6		11			13
7		13			12
8		15			11
9		17			10
d.		gr.			ml
10	0	19			10
11	0	21			8
12	0	22			7
13	1	1			6
14	1	3			5
15	1	5			4
16	1	7			3
17	1	9			2
18	1	11			1
19	1	13			0

Droits.			
		Mites.	
1		1	15
3		3	5
4		6	20
6		8	11
8		9	2
9		11	17
11		13	8
13		14	14
14		ml	dr.
Grains.		16	5
1		18	0
2		19	12
3		1	2
4		2	17
5		4	7
6		6	0
7		7	13
8		9	4
9		10	19
gr.		12	10
10		14	1
11		15	14
12		17	7
13	1		
14	1		
15	1		
16	1		
17	1		
18	1		
19	1		
20	1		
21	1		
22	1		
23	1		

The Ordinary rating of *Silver* to the Standard.

Example.

	D.*wt.*		L.*wt.*	Oz.	D.*wt.*	Gra.
Better	16, $\frac{1}{2}$.	Num. 1.	40,	6,	10,	00
Worse	11. $\frac{1}{2}$.	Num. 2.	37,	7,	5,	00
Worse,	15.	Num. 3.	36,	9,	10,	00
Better,	10,	Num. 4.	38,	11,	00,	00
Gross weight.			153,	10,	05,	00

The Ingot, Num. 1. — 40, *l.* 6, *oz.* 10, *d.* 00. *gr.*
Multiply — 40. l. by — 16 d.*wt.* and a *half*
The Product is — 33, *Ounces.*

	Oz.	D.*wt.*	Gra.	Mit.
And the 6 *Ounces* 10 *Peny weight*, after that rate, is —	8,	22,	10.	
So the betterness of Num. 1, is	33,	8,	22,	10.

Example

Example.

	Oz.	D.	wt.	Gr.	Mit.
The betterneſs of Num. 1.	33,	8,	22,	10.	
And the better. of Num. 4.	19,	4,	4,	00.	
The whole betterneſs,	52,	13,	2,	10.	

	Oz.	D.	wt.
The worſneſs of Num. 2.	21,	12,	10, 15.
And the worſ. of Num. 3.	27,	11,	21.
The whole worſneſs,	49,	4,	7, 15.

	Oz.			
The Worſneſs taken from the betterneſs, reſts clear betterneſs,	3,	13,	18,	15.

	D.	wt.	Gra.	Mit.
To which clear betterneſs is to be put an Addition,	0,	5,	23,	11.

	Oz.			
So the clear betterneſs with the addition, makes the allay,	3,	19,	18,	6

And the groſs weight, 153 L. w. 10, Oz. 5, d. wt.

With the allay, makes in Standard, 154 l. 2, 4, 18, d. 6.

Note

Note.

As so many *Penny-weight* is at the *Pound-weight*;
So many two *Grains* at the *Ounce*.

AS if the Assay be better *Two-penny* weight, the *Ounce* is —— 4 *Grains*.

If *Two-penny* weight and a *half*, the *Oz.* is —— 5 *Grains*.

If *Ten-penny* weight, the *Ounce* is 20 *Grains*.

If *Thirteen-penny* weight and a *half*, the *Ounce* is —— 27 *Grains*.

Here

Here followeth a TABLE to this purpose, to find what the *Ounces* should be of Betterneſs or Worſeneſs.

At the Pound.	Ounces. 1	2	3	4	5
D.wt.	Grai.	Grai.	Dt. Gr.	Dt. Gr.	Dt. Gr.
1	2	4	0 6	0 8	0 10
2	4	8	0 12	0 16	0 20
3	6	12	0 18	1 0	1 6
4	8	16	1 0	1 8	1 16
5	10	20	1 6	1 16	2 2
6	12	1	1 12	1	2 12
7	14	1 4	1 18	2 8	2 22
8	16	1 8	2	2 16	3 8
9	18	1 12	2 6	3 0	3 18
10	20	1 16	2 12	3 8	4 4
11	22	1 20	2 18	3 16	4 14
12	1 0	2	3	4	5
13	1 2	2 4	3 6	4 8	5 10
14	1 4	2 8	3 12	4 16	5 20
15	1 6	2 12	3 18	5	6 6
16	1 8	2 16	4	5 8	6 16
17	1 10	2 20	4 6	5 16	7 2
18	1 12	3	4 12	6	7 12
19	1 14	3 4	4 18	6 8	7 22
Oz. 1 0	1 16	3 8	5	6 16	8 8
1 1	1 18	3 12	5 6	7	8 18
1 2	1 20	3 16	5 12	7 8	9 4
1 3	1 22	3 20	5 18	7 16	9 14
1 4	2	4	6	8	10
1 5	2 2	4 4	6 6	8 8	10 10
1 6	2 4	4 8	6 12	8 16	10 20

Penny-weight.

D.wt.

At the Pound.	Ounces.																						½.
	6		7		8		9		10		11												
D.	wt.	D.	Gr	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.
1		0	12	0	14		16		18	0	20	0	22										1
2		1		1	4	1	8	1	12	1	16	1	20										2
3		1	12	1	18	2		2	6	2	12	2	18										3
4		2			8	2	16	3		3	8	3	16										4
5		2	12	2	22	3	8	3	18	4	4	4	14										5
6		3		3	12	4		4	12	5		5	12										6
7		3	12	4	2	4	16	5	6	5	20	6	10										7
8		4		4	16	5	8	6		6	16	7	8										8
9		4	12	5	6	6		6	18	7	12	8	6										9
10		5		5	20	6	16	7	12	8	8	9	4										10
11		5	12	6	10	7	8	8	6	9	4	10	2										11
12		6		7		8		9		10		11											12
13		6	12	7	14	8	16	9	18	10	20	11	22										13
14		7		8	4	9	8	10	12	11	16	12	20										14
15		7	12	8	18	10		11	6	12	12	13	18										15
16		8		9	8	10	16	12		13	8	14	16										16
17		8	12	9	22	11	8	12	18	14	4	15	14										17
18		9		10	12	12		13	12	15		16	12										18
19	Oz.	9	12	11	2	12	16	14	6	15	20	17	10										19
1	0	10		11	16	13	8	15		16	16	18	8										20
1	1	10	12	12	6	14		15	18	17	12	19	6										21
1	2	11		12	20	14	16	16	12	18	8	20	4										22
1	3	11	12	13	10	15	8	17	6	19	4	21	2										23
1	4	12		14		16		18		20		22											24
1	5	12	12	14	14	16	16	18	18	20	20	22	22										25
1	6	13		15	4	17	8	19	12	21	16	23	20										26

Dwt.

At the Pound.	Ounces.											
	1		2		3		4		5		6	
D.wt.	D.	Gr.	D.	Gr.	Dt.	G.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.	D.t	Gr.
½		1		2		3		4	D.wt. 5		0	6
1 ½		3		6		9	D.wt. 1	12		15	0	18
2 ½		5		10	D.wt. 1	15		20	1	1	1	6
3 ½		7		14		21	1	4	1	11	1	18
4 ½		9	D.wt. 1	18	1	3	1	12	1	21	2	6
5 ½		11		22	1	9	1	20	2	7	2	18
6 ½		13	1	2	1	15	2	4	2	17	3	6
7 ½		15	1	6	1	21	2	12	3	3	3	18
8 ½		17	1	10	2	3	2	20	3	13	4	6
9 ½		19	1	14	2	9	3	4	3	23	4	18
10 ½		21	1	18	2	15	3	12	4	9	5	6
11 ½		23	1	22	2	21	3	20	4	19	5	18
12 ½	Penny-weight 1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
13 ½	1	3	2	6	3	9	4	12	5	15	6	18
14 ½	1	5	2	10	3	15	4	20	6	1	7	6
15 ½	1	7	2	14	3	21	5	4	6	11	7	18
16 ½	1	9	2	18	4	3	5	12	6	21	8	6
17 ½	1	11	2	22	4	9	5	20	7	7	8	18
18 ½	1	13	3	2	4	15	6	4	7	17	9	6
19 ½	1	15	3	6	4	21	6	12	8	3	9	18
Oz. 1 0 ½	1	17	3	10	5	3	6	20	8	13	10	6
1 1 ½	1	19	3	14	5	9	7	4	8	23	10	18
1 2 ½	1	21	3	18	5	15	7	12	9	9	11	6
1 3 ½	1	23	3	22	5	21	7	20	9	19	11	18
1 4 ½	1	1	4	2	6	3	8	4	10	5	12	6

At the Pound.	Ounces.																					
	7			8			9			10			11			½.					
D.	wt.	D.	Gr	D.	Gr.		Dr.	Gr.		D.t	Gr.		D t	Gr.		Gr.	Mit.				
	½	Dwt.	7	0	8		0	9		0	10		0	11		0	10				
	1½		21	1	0		1	3		1	6		1	9		1	10				
	2½	1	11	1	16		1	21		2	2		2	7		2	10				
	3½	2	1	2	8		2	15		2	22		3	5		3	10				
	4½	2	15	3			3	9		3	18		4	3		4	10				
	5½	3	5	3	16		4	3		4	14		3	1		5	10				
	6½	3	19	4	8		4	21		5	10		5	23		6	10				
	7½	4	9	5			5	15		6	6		6	21		7	10				
	8½	4	23	5	16		6	9		7	2		7	19		8	10				
	9½	5	13	6	8		7	3		7	22		8	17		9	10				
	10½	6	3	7			7	21		8	18		9	15		10	10				
	11½	6	17	7	16		8	15		9	14		10	13		11	10				
	12½	7	7	8	8		9	9		10	10		11	11		12	10				
	13½	7	21	9			10	3		11	6		12	9		13	0				
	14½	8	11	9	16		10	21		12	2		13	7		14	10				
	15½	9	1	10	8		11	15		12	22		14	5		15	10				
	16½	9	15	11			12	9		13	18		15	3		16	10				
	17½	10	5	11	16		13	3		14	14		16	1		17	10				
	18½	10	19	12	8		13	21		15	10		16	23		18	10				
Oz.	19½	11	9	13			14	15		16	6		17	21		19	10				
1	0½	11	23	13	16		15	9		17	2		18	19		20	10				
1	1½	12	13	14	8		16	3		17	22		19	17		21	10				
1	2½	13	3	15			16	21		18	18		20	15		22	10				
1	3½	13	17	15	16		17	15		19	14		21	13		23	10				
1	4½	14	7	16	8		18	9		20	10		22	11		1	00	10				

Dwt.

AN Ingot of Silver, —— 40 *Pound weight.*
The Standard, —— 42 *L.wt.* - 1 *Ounce.*
18 *D.wt.* —— 22 *Grains.*
What is the Assay?

The Work.

L.wt.Oz.D.w.Grs.	*l.wt.Oz.d.wt.Gr.*	*d.wt.*
42. 1, 18, 22.	42, 1, 18, 22 Z	222.
40.	2, 1, 18, 22	12.
2, 1, 18, 22.		

L.wt.Oz.D.wt.Gr.
The Standard ———— 42, 1, 18, 22.
The fineneſs better ——— 12 *Peny-weight.*
What is the groſs weight?

The Work.

D.wt.	*L.wt.Oz.D.wt.Grs.*
234. Z	42, 1, 18, 22.
222.	40, l.*weight.*

Th

The Ingot better —— 12 *Penny-weight.*
The groſs weight 40 *Pound weight.*
What is the Standard?

The Work.

D.wt.		*L.wt. Oz. D.wt. Gra.*
222.	Z	40.
12.		2. 1, 18, 22.

This —— 2. l.*wt.* 1 *Oz.* 18 d.*wt.* 22 *Gra.*
Added to the — 40 l. *weight.*
Makes 42. l.*wt.* 1, *Oz.* 18. d.*wt.* 22. *Gra;*
(Standard.

L.wt.

A Pot of Silver Ingots — 500 } — 504, l.*wt.*
Allay, — 4 }

If the — 4, *Pound* weight of Allay were left out, what ſhould be the pot aſſay.

The Work.

L.wt.		*D.wt.*
500	Z	222.
504		223. 18, *Gra.* 12, *Mit.* $\frac{4}{13}$.

The pot Aſſay ſhould be better —— } d.*wt. Gra. Mit.*
1. 18. 12. $\frac{12}{13}$.

A Pot of Silver Ingots — 500 *L.wt.*
The allay rated to — 4 l.*wt.*

504.

This Pot was molt and caſt out, but afterwards upon review, was found to have 2 l.*wt.* of Allay too much. How much ſhould the Pot aſſay come ſhort?

The Work.

L.wt.		
502	Z	222 *D.wt.*
504		221 d.*wt.* 2 *Gra.* $\frac{6}{7}$.

So the Pot aſſay ſhould be worſe, — 21 *Gr.* $\frac{1}{7}$. wrought by the backer Rule.

---

500 *L.wt.* of Silver worſe, -- 1 *D.wt.* 12 *Gra.*
How much Silver of — 14 d.*weight* better, makes it Standard.

The Work.

L.wt.	*D.wt.*	*D.wt.*	l.*wt.* *Oz.* d.*wt.* *Gr.*
1.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	14.	1.
500. Z	750	750. Z	53. 6, 17, 3 $\frac{3}{7}$.

How much Silver of - — 13 *Peny-weight* better, will carry away — 1 l.*weight* 3 *Ounces* 10 d.*wt.* of allay.

The

D.wt.	*L.wt.*	*D.w.Gra.*	*L.wt.Oz.*
222 Z	1.	14. 1 $\frac{1}{37}$ | Z	1, 0.
13	14 d. 1 gr. $\frac{8}{37}$.	1 l. 3, oz. 10 d.	22. —
			(13 d. wt. 20 gr. $\frac{4}{11}$.

The same Questions may be wrought thus.

L.wt Oz. Gr.	*D.wt. Gr.*	*D.wt. Gr.*	*L.wt. Oz.*
1.	222.	13.	1. 0.
1, 3, 10 Z	286, 18.	286. 18. Z	22. 0. —
			(13 d. *wt.* 20, *Gr.* $\frac{6}{28}$

	L.wt.	*Oz.*	*D.wt.*	*Gra.*	
So —	22.	00.	13.	20. $\frac{4}{11}$.	being 13 d. better
And —	1.	3.	10.	00.	of Allay.
Makes -	23.	4.	3.	20. $\frac{4}{11}$.	Standard.

FINIS.

Here followeth TABLES for the casting up of GOLD, to the Standard of xxij. *Carracts*.

L. *wt.*

Parts.	16
	12
	8
Mite.	7
	14
	1
	9
	2
	8
Grai.	1
	2
	4
	5
	6
	8
	9
	10
	12
	13
	15

Part.	3
	9
	12
pi.	
	20
	10
	5
	2
	1
Mite.	2
	3
	5
Grai.	1
	1
	1

Grai.	6
	12
	18
d.wt.	16
	17
	18

Parts.	Mite	Grai.	D.wt.
12	14	2	0
2	9	5	0
14	3	8	0
4	18	13	0
16	12	16	0
6	7	19	0
18	1	21	0
8	16	0	1
20	10	3	1
10	5	6	1
0	0	0	1

Parts.	Mite	Grai.
11	17	1
20	0	2
7	4	2
16	7	2
3	14	2
pt.	mi	
18		1
2		
10		
5		
2		

Grai.	D.wt.
12	13
	15
6	16
12	17
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

Parts.	Mite	Grai.	D.wt.	L.wt.
12	14	8	1	1
2	9	17	2	2
14	3	2	4	3
4	18	10	5	4
16	12	19	6	5
6	7	4	8	6
18	1	13	9	7
8	16	21	10	8
20	10	6	12	9
10	5	15	13	10
0	0	0	15	11
20	10	6	1	20
8	16	21	2	30

Parts.	Mite	Grai.	D.wt.
9	3	0	1
18	6	0	2
5	10	0	3
14	13	0	5
1	17	0	6
10		1	8
19	3	1	10
6	7	1	11
15	10	1	12
2	14	1	

Thre quarters of a Grain. *At the* Ounce.

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.
18	1	4	0
14	3	8	0
10	5	12	0
6	7	16	0
2	9	20	0
20	10	0	1
16	12	4	1
12	14	8	1
8	16	12	1
4	18	16	1
0	21	0	1

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.	Ounc.
18	1	1	2	0
14	3	2	4	0
10	5	3	6	0
6	7	4	8	0
2	9	5	10	0
20	10	6	12	0
16	12	7	14	0
12	14	8	16	0
8	16	9	18	0
4	18	10	0	1
0	0	12	2	1
8	0	14	4	1
4	1	16	6	1
0	3	18	8	1
16	4	20	10	1
12	6	22	12	1
8	8	0	14	1
4	10	2	16	1
0	12	4	18	1
16	13	6	0	2
12	15	8	2	2
8	17	10	4	2
4	19	12	6	2
0	21	14	8	2
16	22	16	10	2
12	0	18	12	2
8	2	20	14	2
4	4	22	16	2
0	6	0	18	2
16	7	2	0	3
12	9	4	2	3
8	11	6	4	3
4	13	8	6	3
0	15	10	8	3
16	16	12	10	3
12	18	14	12	3
8	20	16	14	3
4	22	18	16	3
0	0	20	18	3
16	1	22	0	4
12	3	0	2	4
8	5	2	4	4
4	7	4	6	4
0	9	6	8	4
16	10	8	10	4
12	12	10	12	4
8	14	12	14	4
4	16	14	16	4
0	18	16	18	4
16	19	18	0	5
12	21	20	2	5
8	23	22	4	5
4	1	0	6	5
0	3	2	8	5
16	4	4	10	5
12	6	6	12	5
8	8	8	14	5
4	10	10	16	5
0	12	12	18	5
16	13	14	0	6
12	15	16	2	6
8	17	18	4	6
4	19	20	6	6
0	21	22	8	6
16	22	0	10	6
12	0	2	12	6
8	2	4	14	6
4	4	6	16	6
0	6	8	18	6
16	7	10	0	7
12	9	12	2	7
8	11	14	4	7
4	13	16	6	7
0	15	18	8	7
16	16	20	10	7
12	18	22	12	7
8	20	0	14	7
4	22	2	16	7
0	0	4	18	7
16	1	6	0	8
12	3	8	2	8
8	5	10	4	8
4	7	12	6	8
0	9	14	8	8
16	10	16	10	8
12	12	18	12	8
8	14	20	14	8
4	16	22	16	8
0	18	0	18	8
16	19	2	0	9
12	21	4	2	9
8	23	6	4	9
4	1	8	6	9
0	3	10	8	9
16	4	12	10	9
12	6	14	12	9
8	8	16	14	9
4	10	18	16	9
0	12	20	18	9
16	13	22	0	10
12	15	0	2	10
8	17	2	4	10
4	19	4	6	10
0	21	6	8	10
16	22	8	10	10
12	0	10	12	10
8	2	12	14	10
4	4	14	16	10
0	6	16	18	10
16	7	18	0	11
12	9	20	2	11
8	11	22	4	11
4	13	0	6	11
0	15	2	8	11
16	16	4	10	11
12	18	6	12	11
8	20	8	14	11
4	22	10	16	11
0	0	12	18	11
16	1	14	0	12
12	3	16	2	12
8	5	18	4	12
4	7	20	6	12
0	9	22	8	12
16	10	0	10	12
12	12	2	12	12
8	14	4	14	12
4	16	6	16	12
0	18	8	18	12
16	19	10	0	13
12	21	12	2	13
8	23	14	4	13
4	1	16	6	13
0	3	18	8	13
16	4	20	10	13
12	6	22	12	13
8	8	0	14	13
4	10	2	16	13
0	12	4	18	13
16	13	6	0	14
12	15	8	2	14
8	17	10	4	14
4	19	12	6	14
0	21	14	8	14
16	22	16	10	14
12	0	18	12	14
8	2	20	14	14
4	4	22	16	14
0	6	0	18	14
16	7	2	0	15
12	9	4	2	15
8	11	6	4	15
4	13	8	6	15
0	15	10	8	15
16	16	12	10	15
12	18	14	12	15
8	20	16	14	15
4	22	18	16	15
0	0	20	18	15
16	1	22	0	16
12	3	0	2	16
8	5	2	4	16
4	7	4	6	16
0	9	6	8	16
16	10	8	10	16
12	12	10	12	16
8	14	12	14	16
4	16	14	16	16
0	18	16	18	16
16	19	18	0	17
12	21	20	2	17
8	23	22	4	17
4	1	0	6	17
0	3	2	8	17
16	4	4	10	17
12	6	6	12	17
8	8	8	14	17
4	10	10	16	17
0	12	12	18	17
16	13	14	0	18
12	15	16	2	18
8	17	18	4	18
4	19	20	6	18
0	21	22	8	18
16	22	0	10	18
12	0	2	12	18
8	2	4	14	18
4	4	6	16	18
0	6	8	18	18
16	7	10	0	19
12	9	12	2	19
8	11	14	4	19
4	13	16	6	19
0	15	18	8	19
16	16	20	10	19
12	18	22	12	19
8	20	0	14	19
4	22	2	16	19
0	0	4	18	19
16	1	6	0	20
12	3	8	2	20
8	5	10	4	20
4	7	12	6	20
0	9	14	8	20
16	10	16	10	20
12	12	18	12	20
8	14	20	14	20
4	16	22	16	20
0	18	0	18	20
16	19	2	0	21
12	21	4	2	21
8	23	6	4	21
4	1	8	6	21
0	3	10	8	21
16	4	12	10	21
12	6	14	12	21
8	8	16	14	21
4	10	18	16	21
0	12	20	18	21
16	13	22	0	22
12	15	0	2	22
8	17	2	4	22
4	19	4	6	22
0	21	6	8	22
16	22	8	10	22
12	0	10	12	22
8	2	12	14	22
4	4	14	16	22
0	6	16	18	22
16	7	18	0	23
12	9	20	2	23
8	11	22	4	23
4	13	0	6	23
0	15	2	8	23
16	16	4	10	23
12	18	6	12	23
8	20	8	14	23
4	22	10	16	23
0	0	12	18	23

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0
11	1	2	0	0	0
20	2	0	0	0	0
30	3	1	0	0	0

D. wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	5	2
0	10	5
0	15	7
1	0	10
1	5	12
1	10	15
1	15	17
2	0	20
2	6	0
2	11	3

D. wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
2	16	5
3	1	8
3	6	10
3	11	13
3	16	15
	mi	pt.
	2	16
	1	8
	0	15
	0	7
	0	3

One Grain *At the* Ounce.

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.
2	9	5	0
4	18	10	0
6	7	16	0
8	16	21	0
10	5	3	1
12	14	8	1
14	3	14	1
16	12	9	1
18	1	1	2
20	10	6	2
0	0	12	2

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	d.wt.	Grai.
0	15	3	13	18
18	1	4	15	6
14	8	4	16	12
10	15	4	17	18
6	2	5	18	
2	mi			
pt.	3		xvj	gr.
14	1		viij	gr.
18	0		iiij	gr.
20	0		ij	gr.
10	0		j	gr.
5				

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
4	19	17	2	0
6	18	10	5	0
8	7	4	8	0
10	16	21	10	0
12	5	15	13	0
14	14	8	16	0
16	3	2	19	0
18	12	19	1	1
20	1	13	4	1
0	10	6	7	1
18	19	13	10	1
16	12	19	14	2

Gr.	Mite.	Part.	d.wt.	Grai.
0	6	18	1	6
0	13	14	2	12
1	0	10	3	18
1	7	6	5	
1	14	2	6	
2	0	10	7	12
2	7	16	8	18
2	14	12	10	
3	1	8	11	6
3	8	4	12	12

L.wt.	Grai.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
20	
30	

One Grain *one quarter.* *At the* Ounce.

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
8	16	6	0
16	12	13	0
2	9	20	0
10	5	3	1
18	1	10	1
4	18	16	1
12	14	23	1
20	10	6	2
6	7	13	2
14	3	20	2
0	0	3	3
6			
20			

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
8	16	9	3	0
16	12	19	6	0
2	9	5	10	0
10	5	15	13	0
18	1	1	17	0
4	18	10	0	1
12	14	20	3	1
20	10	6	7	1
6	7	16	10	1
14	3	2	14	1
0	0	12	17	1
6	7	4	8	3
20	3	6	2	5

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	d.wt.	Grai.	L.wt.
16	13	4	13	18	1
6	2	5	15		2
7	10	5	16	6	3
7	19	5	17	12	5
pt.	m	6	18	18	6
12	4		xvj	gr.	7
6	2		viij	gr.	8
3	1		iiij	gr.	10
12	c		ij	gr.	11
6	c		j	gr.	12

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	Grai.	L.wt.
11	8	0	6	1
1	17	0	12	2
12	5	1	18	3
2	14	1		5
13	2	2	6	6
3	11	2	12	7
14	8	2	18	8
4	5	3		10
15	2	3	6	11
5	0	4	12	12

One Grain *and a half.* *At the* Ounce.

D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	8	3	14
	16	7	6
1	0	10	20
	8	14	12
1	16	18	4
2	1	1	18
	9	5	10
2	17	9	2
3	1	12	16
	9	16	8
3	18	0	0

Grain.	D.wt.	Grain.
	13	18
	15	
	16	6
	17	12
	18	18

Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
5	12	11
6	2	16
6	12	21
7	3	4
7	13	9
	mi	pt.
	5	10
	2	16
	1	8
	0	15
		7

Parts.	Mite.	Grain.	Grat.	D.wt.	L.wt.
14	6	2	4	8	1
6	7	4	8	16	2
20	10	6	12	1	3
12	14	8	16	1	4
4	18	10	0	2	5
18	1	13	4	2	6
10	5	15	8	3	7
2	9	17	12	3	8
16	12	19	16	4	9
8	16	21	0	4	10
0	0	0	5	5	11
16	4	1	9	6	12
8	8	2	13	6	13
0	12	4	17	7	14
16	16	6	1	8	15
8	1	8	5	8	16
0	5	10	9	9	17
16	9	12	13	10	18
8	13	14	17	11	19
0	17	16	2	12	20
16	2	18	6	13	21
8	6	20	10	14	22
0	10	1	14	15	23
16	14	3	18	16	24
8	18	5	3	17	25
0	3	7	7	18	26
16	7	9	11	19	27
8	11	11	15	20	28
0	15	13	19	21	29
16	19	15	3	22	30
8	4	18	7	23	31
0	8	0	11	24	32
16	12	2	15	25	33
8	16	4	19	26	34
0	20	6	4	27	35
16	0	8	8	28	36
8	4	10	12	29	37
0	8	12	16	30	38
16	12	14	0	31	39
8	16	16	4	32	40
0	20	18	8	33	41
16	0	20	12	34	42
8	4	22	16	35	43
0	8	0	0	36	44
16	12	1	4	37	45
8	16	3	8	38	46
0	20	5	12	39	47
16	0	7	16	40	48
8	4	9	0	41	49
0	8	11	4	42	50
16	12	13	8	43	51
8	16	15	12	44	52
0	20	17	16	45	53
16	0	19	0	46	54
8	4	21	4	47	55
0	8	23	8	48	56
16	12	0	12	49	57
8	16	2	16	50	58
0	20	4	0	51	59
16	0	6	4	52	60
8	4	8	8	53	61
0	8	10	12	54	62
16	12	12	16	55	63
8	16	14	0	56	64
0	20	16	4	57	65
16	0	18	8	58	66
8	4	20	12	59	67
0	8	22	16	60	68
16	12	0	0	61	69
8	16	2	4	62	70
0	20	4	8	63	71
16	0	6	12	64	72
8	4	8	16	65	73
0	8	10	0	66	74
16	12	12	4	67	75
8	16	14	8	68	76
0	20	16	12	69	77
16	0	18	16	70	78
8	4	20	0	71	79
0	8	22	4	72	80
16	12	0	8	73	81
8	16	2	12	74	82
0	20	4	16	75	83
16	0	6	0	76	84
8	4	8	4	77	85
0	8	10	8	78	86
16	12	12	12	79	87
8	16	14	16	80	88
0	20	16	0	81	89
16	0	18	4	82	90
8	4	20	8	83	91
0	8	22	12	84	92
16	12	0	16	85	93
8	16	2	0	86	94
0	20	4	4	87	95
16	0	6	8	88	96
8	4	8	12	89	97
0	8	10	16	90	98
16	12	12	0	91	99
8	16	14	4	92	100
0	20	16	8	93	101
16	0	18	12	94	102
8	4	20	16	95	103
0	8	22	0	96	104
16	12	0	4	97	105
8	16	2	8	98	106
0	20	4	12	99	107
16	0	6	16	100	108
8	4	8	0	101	109
0	8	10	4	102	110
16	12	12	8	103	111
8	16	14	12	104	112
0	20	16	16	105	113
16	0	18	0	106	114
8	4	20	4	107	115
0	8	22	8	108	116
16	12	0	12	109	117
8	16	2	16	110	118
0	20	4	0	111	119
16	0	6	4	112	120
8	4	8	8	113	121
0	8	10	12	114	122
16	12	12	16	115	123
8	16	14	0	116	124
0	20	16	4	117	125
16	0	18	8	118	126
8	4	20	12	119	127
0	8	22	16	120	128
16	12	0	0	121	129
8	16	2	4	122	130
0	20	4	8	123	131
16	0	6	12	124	132
8	4	8	16	125	133
0	8	10	0	126	134
16	12	12	4	127	135
8	16	14	8	128	136
0	20	16	12	129	137
16	0	18	16	130	138
8	4	20	0	131	139
0	8	22	4	132	140
16	12	0	8	133	141
8	16	2	12	134	142
0	20	4	16	135	143
16	0	6	0	136	144
8	4	8	4	137	145
0	8	10	8	138	146
16	12	12	12	139	147
8	16	14	16	140	148
0	20	16	0	141	149
16	0	18	4	142	150
8	4	20	8	143	151
0	8	22	12	144	152
16	12	0	16	145	153
8	16	2	0	146	154
0	20	4	4	147	155
16	0	6	8	148	156
8	4	8	12	149	157
0	8	10	16	150	158
16	12	12	0	151	159
8	16	14	4	152	160
0	20	16	8	153	161
16	0	18	12	154	162
8	4	20	16	155	163
0	8	22	0	156	164
16	12	0	4	157	165
8	16	2	8	158	166
0	20	4	12	159	167
16	0	6	16	160	168
8	4	8	0	161	169
0	8	10	4	162	170
16	12	12	8	163	171
8	16	14	12	164	172
0	20	16	16	165	173
16	0	18	0	166	174
8	4	20	4	167	175
0	8	22	8	168	176
16	12	0	12	169	177
8	16	2	16	170	178
0	20	4	0	171	179
16	0	6	4	172	180
8	4	8	8	173	181
0	8	10	12	174	182
16	12	12	16	175	183
8	16	14	0	176	184
0	20	16	4	177	185
16	0	18	8	178	186
8	4	20	12	179	187
0	8	22	16	180	188
16	12	0	0	181	189
8	16	2	4	182	190
0	20	4	8	183	191
16	0	6	12	184	192
8	4	8	16	185	193
0	8	10	0	186	194
16	12	12	4	187	195
8	16	14	8	188	196
0	20	16	12	189	197
16	0	18	16	190	198
8	4	20	0	191	199
0	8	22	4	192	200
16	12	0	8	193	201
8	16	2	12	194	202
0	20	4	16	195	203
16	0	6	0	196	204
8	4	8	4	197	205
0	8	10	8	198	206
16	12	12	12	199	207
8	16	14	16	200	208
0	20	16	0	201	209
16	0	18	4	202	210
8	4	20	8	203	211
0	8	22	12	204	212
16	12	0	16	205	213
8	16	2	0	206	214
0	20	4	4	207	215
16	0	6	8	208	216
8	4	8	12	209	217
0	8	10	16	210	218
16	12	12	0	211	219
8	16	14	4	212	220
0	20	16	8	213	221
16	0	18	12	214	222
8	4	20	16	215	223
0	8	22	0	216	224
16	12	0	4	217	225
8	16	2	8	218	226
0	20	4	12	219	227
16	0	6	16	220	228
8	4	8	0	221	229
0	8	10	4	222	230
16	12	12	8	223	231
8	16	14	12	224	232
0	20	16	16	225	233
16	0	18	0	226	234
8	4	20	4	227	235
0	8	22	8	228	236
16	12	0	12	229	237
8	16	2	16	230	238
0	20	4	0	231	239
16	0	6	4	232	240
8	4	8	8	233	241
0	8	10	12	234	242
16	12	12	16	235	243
8	16	14	0	236	244
0	20	16	4	237	245
16	0	18	8	238	246
8	4	20	12	239	247
0	8	22	16	240	248
16	12	0	0	241	249
8	16	2	4	242	250
0	20	4	8	243	251
16	0	6	12	244	252
8	4	8	16	245	253
0	8	10	0	246	254
16	12	12	4	247	255
8	16	14	8	248	256
0	20	16	12	249	257
16	0	18	16	250	258
8	4	20	0	251	259
0	8	22	4	252	260
16	12	0	8	253	261
8	16	2	12	254	262
0	20	4	16	255	263
16	0	6	0	256	264
8	4	8	4	257	265
0	8	10	8	258	266
16	12	12	12	259	267
8	16	14	16	260	268
0	20	16	0	261	269
16	0	18	4	262	270
8	4	20	8	263	271
0	8	22	12	264	272
16	12	0	16	265	273
8	16	2	0	266	274
0	20	4	4	267	275
16	0	6	8	268	276
8	4	8	12	269	277
0	8	10	16	270	278
16	12	12	0	271	279
8	16	14	4	272	280
0	20	16	8	273	281
16	0	18	12	274	282
8	4	20	16	275	283
0	8	22	0	276	284
16	12	0	4	277	285
8	16	2	8	278	286
0	20	4	12	279	287
16	0	6	16	280	288
8	4	8	0	281	289
0	8	10	4	282	290
16	12	12	8	283	291
8	16	14	12	284	292
0	20	16	16	285	293
16	0	18	0	286	294
8	4	20	4	287	295
0	8	22	8	288	296
16	12	0	12	289	297
8	16	2	16	290	298
0	20	4	0	291	299
16	0	6	4	292	300
8	4	8	8	293	301
0	8	10	12	294	302
16	12	12	16	295	303
8	16	14	0	296	304
0	20	16	4	297	305
16	0	18	8	298	306
8	4	20	12	299	307
0	8	22	16	300	308
16	12	0	0	301	309
8	16	2	4	302	310
0	20	4	8	303	311
16	0	6	12	304	312
8	4	8	16	305	313
0	8	10	0	306	314
16	12	12	4	307	315
8	16	14	8	308	316
0	20	16	12	309	317
16	0	18	16	310	318
8	4	20	0	311	319
0	8	22	4	312	320
16	12	0	8	313	321
8	16	2	12	314	322
0	20	4	16	315	323
16	0	6	0	316	324
8	4	8	4	317	325
0	8	10	8	318	326
16	12	12	12	319	327
8	16	14	16	320	328
0	20	16	0	321	329
16	0	18	4	322	330
8	4	20	8	323	331
0	8	22	12	324	332
16	12	0	16	325	333
8	16	2	0	326	334
0	20	4	4	327	335
16	0	6	8	328	336
8	4	8	12	329	337
0	8	10	16	330	338
16	12	12	0	331	339
8	16	14	4	332	340
0	20	16	8	333	341
16	0	18	12	334	342
8	4	20	16	335	343
0	8	22	0	336	344
16	12	0	4	337	345
8	16	2	8	338	346
0	20	4	12	339	347
16	0	6	16	340	348
8	4	8	0	341	349
0	8	10	4	342	350
16	12	12	8	343	351
8	16	14	12	344	352
0	20	16	16	345	353
16	0	18	0	346	354
8	4	20	4	347	355
0	8	22	8	348	356
16	12	0	12	349	357
8	16	2	16	350	358
0	20	4	0	351	359
16	0	6	4	352	360
8	4	8	8	353	361
0	8	10	12	354	362
16	12	12	16	355	363
8	16	14	0	356	364
0	20	16	4	357	365
16	0	18	8	358	366
8	4	20	12	359	367
0	8	22	16	360	368
16	12	0	0	361	369
8	16	2	4	362	370
0	20	4	8	363	371
16	0	6	12	364	372
8	4	8	16	365	373
0	8	10	0	366	374
16	12	12	4	367	375
8	16	14	8	368	376
0	20	16	12	369	377
16	0	18	16	370	378
8	4	20	0	371	379
0	8	22	4	372	380
16	12	0	8	373	381
8	16	2	12	374	382
0	20	4	16	375	383
16	0	6	0	376	384
8	4	8	4	377	385
0	8	10	8	378	386
16	12	12	12	379	387
8	16	14	16	380	388
0	20	16	0	381	389
16	0	18	4	382	390
8	4	20	8	383	391
0	8	22	12	384	392
16	12	0	16	385	393
8	16	2	0	386	394
0	20	4	4	387	395
16	0	6	8	388	396
8	4	8	12	389	397
0	8	10	16	390	398
16	12	12	0	391	399
8	16	14	4	392	400
0	20	16	8	393	401
16	0	18	12	394	402
8	4	20	16	395	403
0	8	22	0	396	404
16	12	0	4	397	405
8	16	2	8	398	406
0	20	4	12	399	407
16	0	6	16	400	408
8	4	8	0	401	409
0	8	10	4	402	410
16	12	12	8	403	411
8	16	14	12	404	412
0	20	16	16	405	413
16	0	18	0	406	414
8	4	20	4	407	415
0	8	22	8	408	416
16	12	0	12	409	417
8	16	2	16	410	418
0	20	4	0	411	419
16	0	6	4	412	420
8	4	8	8	413	421
0	8	10	12	414	422
16	12	12	16	415	423
8	16	14	0	416	424
0	20	16	4	417	425
16	0	18	8	418	426
8	4	20	12	419	427
0	8	22	16	420	428
16	12	0	0	421	429
8	16	2	4	422	430
0	20	4	8	423	431
16	0	6	12	424	432
8	4	8	16	425	433
0	8	10	0	426	434
16	12	12	4	427	435
8	16	14	8	428	436
0	20	16	12	429	437
16	0	18	16	430	438
8	4	20	0	431	439
0	8	22	4	432	440
16	12	0	8	433	441
8	16	2	12	434	442
0	20	4	16	435	443
16	0	6	0	436	444
8	4	8	4	437	445
0	8	10	8	438	446
16	12	12	12	439	447
8	16	14	16	440	448
0	20	16	0	441	449
16	0	18	4	442	450
8	4	20	8	443	451
0	8	22	12	444	452
16	12	0	16	445	453
8	16	2	0	446	454
0	20	4	4	447	455
16	0	6	8	448	456
8	4	8	12	449	457
0	8	10	16	450	458
16	12	12	0	451	459
8	16	14	4	452	460
0	20	16	8	453	461
16	0	18	12	454	462
8	4	20	16	455	463
0	8	22	0	456	464
16	12	0	4	457	465
8	16	2	8	458	466
0	20	4	12	459	467
16	0	6	16	460	468
8	4	8	0	461	469
0	8	10	4	462	470
16	12	12	8	463	471
8	16	14	12	464	472
0	20	16	16	465	473
16	0	18	0	466	474
8	4	20	4	467	475
0	8	22	8	468	476
16	12	0	12	469	477
8	16	2	16	470	478
0	20	4	0	471	479
16	0	6	4	472	480
8	4	8	8	473	481
0	8	10	12	474	482
16	12	12	16	475	483
8	16	14	0	476	484
0	20	16	4	477	485
16	0	18	8	478	486
8	4	20	12	479	487
0	8	22	16	480	488
16	12	0	0	481	489
8	16	2	4	482	490
0	20	4	8	483	491
16	0	6	12	484	492
8	4	8	16	485	493
0	8	10	0	486	494
16	12	12	4	487	495
8	16	14	8	488	496
0	20	16	12	489	497
16	0	18	16	490	498
8	4	20	0	491	499
0	8	22	4	492	500
16	12	0	8	493	501
8	16	2	12	494	502
0	20	4	16	495	503
16	0	6	0	496	504
8	4	8	4	497	505
0	8	10	8	498	506
16	12	12	12	499	507
8	16	14	16	500	508
0	20	16	0	501	509
16	0	18	4	502	510
8	4	20	8	503	511
0	8	22	12	504	512
16	12	0	16	505	513
8	16	2	0	506	514
0	20	4	4	507	515
16	0	6	8	508	516
8	4	8	12	509	517
0	8	10	16	510	518
16	12	12	0	511	519
8	16	14	4	512	520
0	20	16	8	513	521
16	0	18	12	514	522
8	4	20	16	515	523
0	8	22	0	516	524
16	12	0	4	517	525
8	16	2	8	518	526
0	20	4	12	519	527
16	0	6	16	520	528
8	4	8	0	521	529
0	8	10	4	522	530
16	12	12	8	523	531
8	16	14	12	524	532
0	20	16	16	525	533
16	0	18	0	526	534
8	4	20	4	527	535
0	8	22	8	528	536
16	12	0	12	529	537
8	16	2	16	530	538
0	20	4	0	531	539
16	0	6	4	532	540
8	4	8	8	533	541
0	8	10	12	534	542
16	12	12	16	535	543
8	16	14	0	536	544
0	20	16	4	537	545
16	0	18	8	538	546
8	4	20	12	539	547
0	8	22	16	540	548
16	12	0	0	541	549
8	16	2	4	542	550
0	20	4	8	543	551
16	0	6	12	544	552
8	4	8	16	545	553
0	8	10	0	546	554
16	12	12	4	547	555
8	16	14	8	548	556
0	20	16	12	549	557
16	0	18	16	550	558
8	4	20	0	551	559
0	8	22	4	552	560
16	12	0	8	553	561
8	16	2	12	554	562
0	20	4	16	555	563
16	0	6	0	556	564
8	4	8	4	557	565
0	8	10	8	558	566
16	12	12	12	559	567
8	16	14	16	560	568
0	20	16	0	561	569
16	0	18	4	562	570
8	4	20	8	563	571
0	8	22	12	564	572
16	12	0	16	565	573
8	16	2	0	566	574
0	20	4	4	567	575
16	0	6	8	568	576
8	4	8	12	569	577
0	8	10	16	570	578
16	12	12	0	571	579
8	16	14	4	572	580
0	20	16	8	573	581
16	0	18	12	574	582
8	4	20	16	575	583
0	8	22	0	576	584
16	12	0	4	577	585
8	16	2	8	578	586
0	20	4	12	579	587
16	0	6	16	580	588
8	4	8	0	581	589
0	8	10	4	582	590
16	12	12	8	583	591
8	16	14	12	584	592
0	20	16	16	585	593
16	0	18	0	586	594

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	0	18	10	20
2	0	0	9	13	1 8
3	0	0	14	7	12 16
4	0	1	9	2	3 14
5	1	1	3	20	14 12
6	1	1	8	15	5 10
7	1	1	13	9	16 8
8	1	1	18	4	7 6
9	2	2	2	22	18 4
10	2	2	7	17	9 2
11	2	2	12	12	0 0
20	4	5	10	18	4 6
30	7	3	4	7	

D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
0	9	10	20
0	19	1	18
1	4	12	16
1	14	3	14
1	23	14	12
2	9	5	10
2	18	16	8
3	4	17	6
3	13	18	4
3	23	9	2
4	9	10	0

d.wt.	Grai.	Gr.	Mite.	Part.
1	6	0	11	20
2	12	1	3	19
3	18	1	15	17
5	6	2	7	16
6	12	2	19	14
7	18	3	11	13
8		4	3	11
10		4	15	10
11	6	5	7	8
12	12	5	19	0 7

l.wt.	Grai.	gr.
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
xvj		gr.
viij		gr.
iiij		gr.
ij		gr.
j		gr.

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
6	11	5
7	3	4
7	15	2
8	7	1
8	18	21
	mi	pt.
	6	8
	3	4
	1	13
	0	17
	0	8

D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
0	0	18	4
0	1	16	8
0	2	14	12
1	0	12	16
1	1	10	20
1	2	9	2
2	0	7	6
2	1	5	10
2	2	3	14
3	0	1	18
3	1	0	0
3	2		
4	0		
4	1		
4	2		
5	0		

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
0	5	10	18	4
0	10	21	6	8
0	16	8	14	12
1	1	19	12	16
1	7	6	10	0
1	12	17	9	2
1	18	4	7	6
2	3	15	5	10
2	9	2	3	14
2	14	13	1	18
3	0	0	0	0
5	9	2	3	14
8	3	15	5	10

L.wt.	d.wt.	Grai.
1	1	6
2	2	12
3	3	18
4		
5	5	
6	6	6
7	7	12
8	8	18
9		
10	10	
11	11	6
20	12	12
30		

Gr.	Mite.	Part.
0	13	14
1	7	6
2	0	20
2	14	12
3	8	4
4	1	18
4	15	10
5	9	2
6	2	16
6	16	8

d.wt.	Grai.	
13	18	
15		6
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
		gr.
xvj		gr.
viij		gr.
iiij		gr.
ij		gr.
j		gr.

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
7	10	0
8	3	14
8	17	6
9	10	20
10	4	12
	mi	pt.
	7	6
	3	14
	1	18
	0	20
	0	10

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite	Parts.
0	12	5	10
1	0	10	20
1	12	16	8
2	1	1	18
2	13	7	6
3	1	12	16
3	13	18	4
4	2	3	14
4	14	9	2
5	2	14	12
5	15	0	0

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
8	8	16
9	4	2
9	19	9
10	14	17
11	10	2
	mi	pt.
0	8	4
0	4	2
0	2	1
0	1	0
0	0	1

Onnc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	6	3	5	10
0	12	6	10	20
0	18	9	16	8
1	4	13	1	18
1	10	16	7	6
1	16	19	12	16
2	2	22	18	4
2	9	2	3	14
2	15	5	9	2
3	1	8	14	12
3	7	12	0	0
6	4	17	9	2
9	2	2	3	14

L.wt.	D.wt.	Grai.
1	1	6
2	2	12
3	3	18
4	5	
5	6	6
6	7	12
7	8	18
8	10	
10	11	6
11	12	12
20		
30		

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	15	7
1	10	15
2	6	0
3	1	8
3	6	15
4	12	1
5	7	8
6	2	16
6	18	1
7	3	9

D.wt.	Grai.	
13	12	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
xvj		gr.
viij		gr.
iiij		gr.
ij		gr.
j		gr.

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	0	6	19	12	16
2	0	13	15	5	10
3	1	0	10	18	4
4	1	7	6	10	20
5	1	14	2	3	14
6	2	0	21	16	8
7	2	7	17	9	2
8	2	14	13	1	18
9	3	1	8	14	12
10	3	8	4	7	6
11	3	15	0	0	0
20	6	16	8	14	12
30	10	4	13	1	18

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts
0	13	12	16
1	3	5	10
1	16	18	4
2	6	10	20
2	20	3	14
3	9	16	8
3	23	9	2
4	13	1	18
5	2	14	12
5	16	7	6
6	6	0	0

d.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
21	12

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
0	17	1
1	14	2
2	11	3
3	8	4
4	5	5
5	2	6
5	19	7
6	16	8
7	13	9
8	10	10

d.wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iij	gr.
j	gr.
j	gr.

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
9	7	1
10	4	12
11	1	13
11	18	14
12	15	15
	9	2
	4	12
	2	6
	1	3
	0	12

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.
1	0	7	12
2	0	15	0
3	1	2	12
4	1	10	0
5	1	17	12
6	2	5	0
7	2	12	12
8	3	0	0
9	3	7	12
10	3	15	0
11	4	2	12
20	7	10	
30	11	5	

D.wt.	Grai.
0	15
1	6
1	21
2	12
3	3
3	18
4	9
5	0
5	15
6	6
6	21

L.wt.	Gr.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grai.	Mite.	Paris
0	18	16
1	17	11
2	16	5
3	15	0
4	13	16
5	12	11
6	11	5
7	10	0
8	8	16
9	7	11

d.wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj gr.
viij gr.
iiij gr.
ij gr.
j gr.

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
10	6	5
11	5	0 16
12	3	16
13	2	11
14	1	5
	10	
	5	
	2	11
	1	5
	0	13

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
6	7	16	0
12	14	8	1
18	1	1	2
2	8	17	2
8	16	9	3
14	3	2	4
20	10	18	4
4	18	3	5
10	5	10	6
16	12	19	6
0		12	7

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
0	5	11	13
10	5	12	15
20	5	13	16
8	6	14	17
18	6	15	18
4	7	16	xvij gr.
14	8	17	viij gr
2	9	18	iiij gr.
12	10	19	ij gr.
0	11	20	j gr.

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
6	7	4	8
12	14	8	16
18	1	13	4
2	9	17	12
8	16	21	0
14	3	2	9
20	10	6	17
4	18	10	5
10	5	15	13
16	12	19	1
0	0	15	10
10	5	18	5
4			

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
0	0	1	1
8	0	2	2
16	1	3	3
6	1	4	5
16	2	5	6
4	3	7	8
2	4	8	9
12	4	10	10

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	L.wt.
0	8	6	1
0	16	12	2
1	4	18	3
1	12	6	4
2	0	12	5
2	9	18	6
2	17	6	7
3	5	12	8
3	13	18	9
4	1	6	10
4	10	12	11
5	3	18	12
5	10	6	13
6	6	12	14
6	14	18	15
7	7	6	16
7	15	12	17
8	3	18	18
8	11	6	19
9	0	12	20
9	8	18	21
10	16	6	22
11	4	12	23
11	12	18	24
12	1	8	25
12	9	15	26
13	17	5	27
14	6	18	28
14	14	8	29
15	2	15	30

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts
0	17	14	12
1	11	9	2
2	5	3	14
2	22	18	4
3	16	12	16
4	10	7	6
5	4	1	18
5	21	16	8
6	15	10	20
7	9	5	10
8	3	0	0

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
12	3	16
13	5	20
14	8	1
15	10	5
16	12	8
	11	18
	5	20
	2	21
	1	10
	0	16

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	8	20	14	12
0	17	17	19	2
1	6	14	3	14
1	15	10	18	4
2	4	7	12	16
2	13	4	7	6
3	2	1	1	18
3	10	21	16	8
3	19	18	10	20
4	8	15	5	10
4	17	12	0	0
8	17	6	10	20
13	5	21	16	8

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	0	8	20	14	12
2	1	17	17	19	2
3	1	6	14	3	14
4	2	15	10	18	4
5	2	4	7	12	16
6	3	13	4	7	6
7	3	2	1	1	18
8	4	10	21	16	8
9	4	19	18	10	20
10	5	8	15	5	10
11	5	17	12	0	0
20	11	6	10	20	
30	17	5	21	16	8

d.wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

d.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	2	3
2	4	7
3	6	10
4	8	14
5	10	17
6	12	21
7	15	2
8	17	6
9	19	9
11	1	11

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	19	1	8
1	14	3	14
2	9	5	10
3	4	7	6
3	23	9	2
4	18	10	20
5	13	12	16
6	8	14	12
7	3	16	8
7	22	18	4
8	18	0	

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	0	1	3	18
1	9	13	2	14
1	19	8	15	10
2	8	18	4	7
2	7	17	6	9
2	17	6	19	6
3	6	19	8	12
3	16	8	21	14
4	5	21	10	16
4	15	10	0	18
5	5	0	21	0
9	10	6	21	16
14	6	8	14	8

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	3	4	5	6	8
1	4	5	6	8	9
1	5	6	7	9	10
1	6	7	8	11	0
1	7	8	9	12	1
1	8	9	10	13	2
1	9	10	11	14	3
1	10	11	12	15	4
1	11	12	13	16	5
1	12	13	14	17	6
1	13	14	15	18	7
1	14	15	16	19	8
1	15	16	17	20	9
1	16	17	18	21	10
1	17	18	19	23	11
1	18	19	20	0	12
1	19	20	21	1	13
2	0	21	21	2	14
2	1	22	22	3	15
2	2	23	23	4	16
2	3	0	0	5	17
2	4	1	1	6	18
2	5	2	2	7	19
2	6	3	3	8	20
2	7	4	4	9	21
2	8	5	5	10	23
2	9	6	6	11	0
2	10	7	7	12	1
2	11	8	8	13	2
2	12	9	9	14	3
2	13	10	10	15	4
2	14	11	11	16	5
2	15	12	12	17	6
2	16	13	13	18	7
2	17	14	14	19	8
2	18	15	15	20	9
2	19	16	16	21	10
3	0	17	17	23	11
3	1	18	18	0	12
3	2	19	19	1	13
3	3	20	20	2	14
3	4	21	21	3	15
3	5	22	22	4	16
3	6	23	23	5	17
3	7	0	0	6	18
3	8	1	1	7	19
3	9	2	2	8	20
3	10	3	3	9	21
3	11	4	4	10	23
3	12	5	5	11	0
3	13	6	6	12	1
3	14	7	7	13	2
3	15	8	8	14	3
3	16	9	9	15	4
3	17	10	10	16	5
3	18	11	11	17	6
3	19	12	12	18	7
4	0	13	13	19	8
4	1	14	14	20	9
4	2	15	15	21	10
4	3	16	16	23	11
4	4	17	17	0	12
4	5	18	18	1	13
4	6	19	19	2	14
4	7	20	20	3	15
4	8	21	21	4	16
4	9	22	22	5	17
4	10	23	23	6	18
4	11	0	0	7	19
4	12	1	1	8	20
4	13	2	2	9	21
4	14	3	3	10	23
4	15	4	4	11	0
4	16	5	5	12	1
4	17	6	6	13	2
4	18	7	7	14	3
4	19	8	8	15	4
5	0	9	9	16	5
5	1	10	10	17	6
5	2	11	11	18	7
5	3	12	12	19	8
5	4	13	13	20	9
5	5	14	14	21	10
5	6	15	15	23	11
5	7	16	16	0	12
5	8	17	17	1	13
5	9	18	18	2	14
5	10	19	19	3	15
5	11	20	20	4	16
5	12	21	21	5	17
5	13	22	22	6	18
5	14	23	23	7	19
5	15	0	0	8	20
5	16	1	1	9	21
5	17	2	2	10	23
5	18	3	3	11	0
5	19	4	4	12	1
6	0	5	5	13	2
6	1	6	6	14	3
6	2	7	7	15	4
6	3	8	8	16	5
6	4	9	9	17	6
6	5	10	10	18	7
6	6	11	11	19	8
6	7	12	12	20	9
6	8	13	13	21	10
6	9	14	14	23	11
6	10	15	15	0	12
6	11	16	16	1	13
6	12	17	17	2	14
6	13	18	18	3	15
6	14	19	19	4	16
6	15	20	20	5	17
6	16	21	21	6	18
6	17	22	22	7	19
6	18	23	23	8	20
6	19	0	0	9	21
7	0	1	1	10	23
7	1	2	2	11	0
7	2	3	3	12	1
7	3	4	4	13	2
7	4	5	5	14	3
7	5	6	6	15	4
7	6	7	7	16	5
7	7	8	8	17	6
7	8	9	9	18	7
7	9	10	10	19	8
7	10	11	11	20	9
7	11	12	12	21	10
7	12	13	13	23	11
7	13	14	14	0	12
7	14	15	15	1	13
7	15	16	16	2	14
7	16	17	17	3	15
7	17	18	18	4	16
7	18	19	19	5	17
7	19	20	20	6	18
8	0	21	21	7	19
8	1	22	22	8	20
8	2	23	23	9	21
8	3	0	0	10	23
8	4	1	1	11	0
8	5	2	2	12	1
8	6	3	3	13	2
8	7	4	4	14	3
8	8	5	5	15	4
8	9	6	6	16	5
8	10	7	7	17	6
8	11	8	8	18	7
8	12	9	9	19	8
8	13	10	10	20	9
8	14	11	11	21	10
8	15	12	12	23	11
8	16	13	13	0	12
8	17	14	14	1	13
8	18	15	15	2	14
8	19	16	16	3	15
9	0	17	17	4	16
9	1	18	18	5	17
9	2	19	19	6	18
9	3	20	20	7	19
9	4	21	21	8	20
9	5	22	22	9	21
9	6	23	23	10	23
9	7	0	0	11	0
9	8	1	1	12	1
9	9	2	2	13	2
9	10	3	3	14	3
9	11	4	4	15	4
9	12	5	5	16	5
9	13	6	6	17	6
9	14	7	7	18	7
9	15	8	8	19	8
9	16	9	9	20	9
9	17	10	10	21	10
9	18	11	11	23	11
9	19	12	12	0	12
10	0	13	13	1	13
10	1	14	14	2	14
10	2	15	15	3	15
10	3	16	16	4	16
10	4	17	17	5	17
10	5	18	18	6	18
10	6	19	19	7	19
10	7	20	20	8	20
10	8	21	21	9	21
10	9	22	22	10	23
10	10	23	23	11	0
10	11	0	0	12	1
10	12	1	1	13	2
10	13	2	2	14	3
10	14	3	3	15	4
10	15	4	4	16	5
10	16	5	5	17	6
10	17	6	6	18	7
10	18	7	7	19	8
10	19	8	8	20	9
11	0	9	9	21	10
11	1	10	10	23	11
11	2	11	11	0	12
11	3	12	12	1	13
11	4	13	13	2	14
11	5	14	14	3	15
11	6	15	15	4	16
11	7	16	16	5	17
11	8	17	17	6	18
11	9	18	18	7	19
11	10	19	19	8	20
11	11	20	20	9	21
11	12	21	21	10	23
11	13	22	22	11	0
11	14	23	23	12	1
11	15	0	0	13	2
11	16	1	1	14	3
11	17	2	2	15	4
11	18	3	3	16	5
11	19	4	4	17	6
20	0	5	5	18	7
20	1	6	6	19	8
20	2	7	7	20	9
20	3	8	8	21	10
20	4	9	9	23	11
20	5	10	10	0	12
20	6	11	11	1	13
20	7	12	12	2	14
20	8	13	13	3	15
20	9	14	14	4	16
20	10	15	15	5	17
20	11	16	16	6	18
20	12	17	17	7	19
20	13	18	18	8	20
20	14	19	19	9	21
20	15	20	20	10	23
20	16	21	21	11	0
20	17	22	22	12	1
20	18	23	23	13	2
20	19	0	0	14	3
30	0	1	1	15	4
30	1	2	2	16	5
30	2	3	3	17	6
30	3	4	4	18	7
30	4	5	5	19	8
30	5	6	6	20	9
30	6	7	7	21	10
30	7	8	8	23	11
30	8	9	9	0	12
30	9	10	10	1	13
30	10	11	11	2	14
30	11	12	12	3	15
30	12	13	13	4	16
30	13	14	14	5	17
30	14	15	15	6	18
30	15	16	16	7	19
30	16	17	17	8	20
30	17	18	18	9	21
30	18	19	19	10	23
30	19	20	20	11	0
31	0	21	21	12	1
31	1	22	22	13	2
31	2	23	23	14	3
31	3	0	0	15	4
31	4	1	1	16	5
31	5	2	2	17	6
31	6	3	3	18	7
31	7	4	4	19	8
31	8	5	5	20	9
31	9	6	6	21	10
31	10	7	7	23	11
31	11	8	8	0	12
31	12	9	9	1	13
31	13	10	10	2	14
31	14	11	11	3	15
31	15	12	12	4	16
31	16	13	13	5	17
31	17	14	14	6	18
31	18	15	15	7	19
31	19	16	16	8	20
32	0	17	17	9	21
32	1	18	18	10	23
32	2	19	19	11	0
32	3	20	20	12	1
32	4	21	21	13	2
32	5	22	22	14	3
32	6	23	23	15	4
32	7	0	0	16	5
32	8	1	1	17	6
32	9	2	2	18	7
32	10	3	3	19	8
32	11	4	4	20	9
32	12	5	5	21	10
32	13	6	6	23	11
32	14	7	7	0	12
32	15	8	8	1	13
32	16	9	9	2	14
32	17	10	10	3	15
32	18	11	11	4	16
32	19	12	12	5	17
33	0	13	13	6	18
33	1	14	14	7	19
33	2	15	15	8	20
33	3	16	16	9	21
33	4	17	17	10	23
33	5	18	18	11	0
33	6	19	19	12	1
33	7	20	20	13	2
33	8	21	21	14	3
33	9	22	22	15	4
33	10	23	23	16	5
33	11	0	0	17	6
33	12	1	1	18	7
33	13	2	2	19	8
33	14	3	3	20	9
33	15	4	4	21	10
33	16	5	5	23	11
33	17	6	6	0	12
33	18	7	7	1	13
33	19	8	8	2	14
34	0	9	9	3	15
34	1	10	10	4	16
34	2	11	11	5	17
34	3	12	12	6	18
34	4	13	13	7	19
34	5	14	14	8	20
34	6	15	15	9	21
34	7	16	16	10	23
34	8	17	17	11	0
34	9	18	18	12	1
34	10	19	19	13	2
34	11	20	20	14	3
34	12	21	21	15	4
34	13	22	22	16	5
34	14	23	23	17	6
34	15	0	0	18	7
34	16	1	1	19	8
34	17	2	2	20	9
34	18	3	3	21	10
34	19	4	4	23	11
35	0	5	5	0	12
35	1	6	6	1	13
35	2	7	7	2	14
35	3	8	8	3	15
35	4	9	9	4	16
35	5	10	10	5	17
35	6	11	11	6	18
35	7	12	12	7	19
35	8	13	13	8	20
35	9	14	14	9	21
35	10	15	15	10	23
35	11	16	16	11	0
35	12	17	17	12	1
35	13	18	18	13	2
35	14	19	19	14	3
35	15	20	20	15	4
35	16	21	21	16	5
35	17	22	22	17	6
35	18	23	23	18	7
35	19	0	0	19	8
36	0	1	1	20	9
36	1	2	2	21	10
36	2	3	3	23	11
36	3	4	4	0	12
36	4	5	5	1	13
36	5	6	6	2	14
36	6	7	7	3	15
36	7	8	8	4	16
36	8	9	9	5	17
36	9	10	10	6	18
36	10	11	11	7	19
36	11	12	12	8	20
36	12	13	13	9	21
36	13	14	14	10	23
36	14	15	15	11	0
36	15	16	16	12	1
36	16	17	17	13	2
36	17	18	18	14	3
36	18	19	19	15	4
36	19	20	20	16	5
37	0	21	21	17	6
37	1	22	22	18	7
37	2	23	23	19	8
37	3	0	0	20	9
37	4	1	1	21	10
37	5	2	2	23	11
37	6	3	3	0	12
37	7	4	4	1	13
37	8	5	5	2	14
37	9	6	6	3	15
37	10	7	7	4	16
37	11	8	8	5	17
37	12	9	9	6	18
37	13	10	10	7	19
37	14	11	11	8	20
37	15	12	12	9	21
37	16	13	13	10	23
37	17	14	14	11	0
37	18	15	15	12	1
37	19	16	16	13	2
38	0	17	17	14	3
38	1	18	18	15	4
38	2	19	19	16	5
38	3	20	20	17	6
38	4	21	21	18	7
38	5	22	22	19	8
38	6	23	23	20	9
38	7	0	0	21	10
38	8	1	1	23	11
38	9	2	2	0	12
38	10	3	3	1	13
38	11	4	4	2	14
38	12	5	5	3	15
38	13	6	6	4	16
38	14	7	7	5	17
38	15	8	8	6	18
38	16	9	9	7	19
38	17	10	10	8	20
38	18	11	11	9	21
38	19	12	12	10	23
39	0	13	13	11	0
39	1	14	14	12	1
39	2	15	15	13	2
39	3	16	16	14	3
39	4	17	17	15	4
39	5	18	18	16	5
39	6	19	19	17	6
39	7	20	20	18	7
39	8	21	21	19	8
39	9	22	22	20	9
39	10	23	23	21	10
39	11	0	0	23	11
39	12	1	1	0	12
39	13	2	2	1	13
39	14	3	3	2	14
39	15	4	4	3	15
39	16	5	5	4	16
39	17	6	6	5	17
39	18	7	7	6	18
39	19	8	8	7	19
40	0	9	9	8	20
40	1	10	10	9	21
40	2	11	11	10	23
40	3	12	12	11	0
40	4	13	13	12	1
40	5	14	14	13	2
40	6	15	15	14	3
40	7	16	16	15	4
40	8	17	17	16	5
40	9	18	18	17	6
40	10	19	19	18	7
40	11	20	20	19	8
40	12	21	21	20	9
40	13	22	22	21	10
40	14	23	23	23	11
40	15	0	0	0	12
40	16	1	1	1	13
40	17	2	2	2	14
40	18	3	3	3	15
40	19	4	4	4	16
41	0	5	5	5	17
41	1	6	6	6	18
41	2	7	7	7	19
41	3	8	8	8	20
41	4	9	9	9	21
41	5	10	10	10	23
41	6	11	11	11	0
41	7	12	12	12	1
41	8	13	13	13	2
41	9	14	14	14	3
41	10	15	15	15	4
41	11	16	16	16	5
41	12	17	17	17	6
41	13	18	18	18	7
41	14	19	19	19	8
41	15	20	20	20	9
41	16	21	21	21	10
41	17	22	22	23	11
41	18	23	23	0	12
41	19	0	0	1	13
42	0	1	1	2	14
42	1	2	2	3	15
42	2	3	3	4	16
42	3	4	4	5	17
42	4	5	5	6	18
42	5	6	6	7	19
42	6	7	7	8	20
42	7	8	8	9	21
42	8	9	9	10	23
42	9	10	10	11	0
42	10	11	11	12	1
42	11	12	12	13	2
42	12	13	13	14	3
42	13	14	14	15	4
42	14	15	15	16	5
42	15	16	16	17	6
42	16	17	17	18	7
42	17	18	18	19	8
42	18	19	19	20	9
42	19	20	20	21	10
43	0	21	21	23	11
43	1	22	22	0	12
43	2	23	23	1	13
43	3	0	0	2	14
43	4	1	1	3	15
43	5	2	2	4	16
43	6	3	3	5	17
43	7	4	4	6	18
43	8	5	5	7	19
43	9	6	6	8	20
43	10	7	7	9	21
43	11	8	8	10	23
43	12	9	9	11	0
43	13	10	10	12	1
43	14	11	11	13	2
43	15	12	12	14	3
43	16	13	13	15	4
43	17	14	14	16	5
43	18	15	15	17	6
43	19	16	16	18	7
44	0	17	17	19	8
44	1	18	18	20	9
44	2	19	19	21	10
44	3	20	20	23	11
44	4	21	21	0	12
44	5	22	22	1	13
44	6	23	23	2	14
44	7	0	0	3	15
44	8	1	1	4	16
44	9	2	2	5	17
44	10	3	3	6	18
44	11	4	4	7	19
44	12	5	5	8	20
44	13	6	6	9	21
44	14	7	7	10	23
44	15	8	8	11	0
44	16	9	9	12	1
44	17	10	10	13	2
44	18	11	11	14	3
44	19	12	12	15	4
45	0	13	13	16	5
45	1	14	14	17	6
45	2	15	15	18	7
45	3	16	16	19	8
45	4	17	17	20	9
45	5	18	18	21	10
45	6	19	19	23	11
45	7	20	20	0	12
45	8	21	21	1	13
45	9	22	22	2	14
45	10	23	23	3	15
45	11	0	0	4	16
45	12	1	1	5	17
45	13	2	2	6	18
45	14	3	3	7	19
45	15	4	4	8	20
45	16	5	5	9	21
45	17	6	6	10	23
45	18	7	7	11	0
45	19	8	8	12	1
46	0	9	9	13	2
46	1	10	10	14	3
46	2	11	11	15	4
46	3	12	12	16	5
46	4	13	13	17	6
46	5	14	14	18	7
46	6	15	15	19	8
46	7	16	16	20	9
46	8	17	17	21	10
46	9	18	18	23	11
46	10	19	19	0	12
46	11	20	20	1	13
46	12	21	21	2	14
46	13	22	22	3	15
46	14	23	23	4	16
46	15	0	0	5	17
46	16	1	1	6	18
46	17	2	2	7	19
46	18	3	3	8	20
46	19	4	4	9	21
47	0	5	5	10	23
47	1	6	6	11	0
47	2	7	7	12	1
47	3	8	8	13	2
47	4	9	9	14	3
47	5	10	10	15	4
47	6	11	11	16	5
47	7	12	12	17	6
47	8	13	13	18	7
47	9	14	14	19	8
47	10	15	15	20	9
47	11	16	16	21	10
47	12

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	20	9	2
1	16	18	4
2	13	7	6
3	9	16	8
4	6	5	10
5	2	14	12
5	23	3	14
6	19	12	16
7	16	1	18
8	12	10	20
9	9	0	0

Onuc.	D. wt	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	10	5	9	2
1	0	10	18	4
1	10	16	7	6
2	0	21	16	8
2	11	3	5	10
3	1	8	14	12
3	11	14	3	14
4	1	19	12	16
4	12	1	1	18
5	2	6	10	20
5	12	12	0	0
10	4	13	1	18
15	6	19	12	16

L. wt.			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
20			
30			

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	6		
2	12		
3	18		
5			
6	6		
7	12		
8	18		
10			
11	6		
12	12		

		Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
		1	5	12
		2	11	3
		3	16	15
		5	2	6
		6	7	18
		7	13	6
		8	18	21
		10	4	12
		11	10	2
		12	15	15

D. wt.	Grain.	
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
xvj	gr.	
viij	gr.	
ij	gr.	
j	gr.	

	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
	14	1	5
	15	6	8
	16	12	8
	17	17	21
	19	3	11
		13	14
		6	18
		3	9
		1	15
		0	18

| *One* Carract. | | |

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	23	3	14
1	22	7	6
2	21	10	20
3	20	14	12
4	19	18	4
5	19	1	18
6	18	5	10
7	17	9	2
8	16	12	16
9	15	16	8
10	15	0	0

Onuc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	11	14	3	14
1	3	4	7	6
1	14	18	10	20
2	6	8	14	12
2	17	22	18	4
3	9	13	1	18
4	1	3	5	10
4	12	17	9	2
5	4	7	12	16
5	15	21	16	8
6	7	12	0	0
11	11	19	12	16
17	7	17	9	2

L.wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
15	18	16
17	7	16
18	16	15
20	5	15
21	14	14
	15	10
	7	16
	3	19
	1	20
	0	21

D.wt.	Grain.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	8	21
2	17	21
4	6	20
5	15	20
7	4	19
8	13	19
10	2	18
11	11	18
13	0	17
14	9	17

Parts.	Mite.	Grain.	D.wt.	L.wt.
20	10	0	1	
18	1	1	2	
16	12	1	3	
14	3	2	4	
12	14	2	5	
10	5	3	6	
8	16	3	7	
6	7	4	8	
4	18	4	9	
2	9	5	10	
0	0	6	11	

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
0	10	6	12	0
18	1	13	4	1
16	12	19	16	1
14	3	2	9	2
12	14	8	1	3
10	5	15	13	3
8	16	21	5	4
6	7	4	18	4
4	18	10	10	5
2	9	17	2	6
0	0	0	15	6
4	6	10	8	12
2	3	5	4	18

Parts.	Mite.	Grain.	D.wt.	L.wt.
18	17	16	13	1
8	8	18	15	2
19	18	19	16	3
12	9	21	17	4
5	0	23	18	5
8	16		xvj gr.	6
4	8		viij gr.	7
2	4		iiij gr.	8
1	2		ij gr.	10
00	1		j gr.	11
				12

Parts.	Mite.	Grain.	Grai.	D.wt.	L.wt.
11	10	1	6	1	
4	1	3	12	2	
19	12	4	18	3	
12	3	6		5	
5	14	7	6	6	
8	16	9	12	7	
1	7	10	18	8	
18	18	12		10	
16	9	13	6	11	
13	0	15	12	12	
10	10	16	18		
7	1	18			
4	2	19	6		
1	3	21	12		
18	4	22	18		
15	5	24			
12	6				
9	7				
6	8				
3	9				
0	10				
16	11				
13	12				
10	13				
7	14				
4	15				
1	16				
18	17				
15	18				
12	19				
9	20				
6	21				
3	22				
0	23				

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	1	18	4
2	3	16	8
3	5	14	12
4	7	12	16
5	9	10	20
6	11	9	2
7	13	7	6
8	15	5	10
9	17	3	14
10	19	1	18
11	21	0	0

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	18	4
3	16	8
5	14	12
7	12	16
9	10	20
11	9	2
13	7	6
15	5	10
17	3	14
19	1	18
21	0	0

Mite.	Parts.
18	4
16	8
14	12
12	16
10	20
9	2
7	6
5	10
3	14
1	18
0	0

Parts.
4
8
12
16
20
2
6
10
14
18
0

L.wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	12	22	18	4
1	5	21	16	8
1	18	20	14	12
2	11	19	12	10
3	4	18	10	20
3	17	17	9	2
4	10	16	7	6
5	3	15	5	10
5	16	14	3	14
6	9	13	1	18
7	2	12	0	0
12	19	2	3	14
19	8	15	5	10

D.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	12	8
3	4	17
4	17	3
6	9	12
8	1	20
9	14	7
11	6	15
12	19	2
14	11	10
16	3	19

D.wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	17	16	5
0	19	8	14
0	21	1	0
0	22	13	9
1	0	5	17

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
17	8	6
8	14	7
4	7	3
2	3	1
1	1	1

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.
10	5	3	1
20	10	6	2
8	16	9	3
18	1	13	4
6	7	16	5
16	12	19	6
4	18	22	7
14	3	2	9
2	9	5	10
12	14	8	11
0	0	12	12

Grai.	D.wt.
18	0
20	0
22	0
23	0
1	1

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
0	15	18	0
2	9	20	0
4	3	22	0
6	17	23	0
8	11	1	1
mi	18	0	
pt.	9		
4	4		
2	2		
1	1		

Parts	Mit.	Grai	d.wt.
2	14	1	13
4	8	3	15
6	2	5	16
8	16	6	17
10	10	8	18
12	4	10	
14	18	11	
16	12	13	
18	6	15	
20	0	17	

Grai.	d.wt.
18	
6	
12	
18	
	xvj
	viij
	iiij
	ij
	j

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.
10	5	3	1
20	10	6	2
8	16	9	3
18	1	13	4
6	7	16	5
16	12	19	6
4	18	22	7
14	3	2	9
2	9	5	10
12	14	8	11
0	0	12	12

Grai.	Ounc.
15	0
6	1
21	2
13	2
4	3
19	4
10	4
2	5
17	6
8	6
0	7
17	13
9	20

Parts	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.
10	5	3	1
20	10	6	2
8	16	9	3
18	1	13	4
6	7	16	5
16	12	19	6
4	18	22	7
14	3	2	9
2	9	5	10
12	14	8	11
0	0	12	12

D.wt.	Gr.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

L.wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

One Carract *one* Grain *and a quart. At the* Ounce.

D. wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	4	12	16
2	9	5	10
3	13	18	4
4	18	10	20
5	23	3	14
7	3	16	8
8	8	9	2
9	13	1	18
10	17	14	12
11	22	7	6
13	3	0	0

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	14	7	12	16
1	8	15	5	10
2	2	22	18	4
2	17	6	10	20
3	11	14	3	14
4	5	21	16	8
5	0	5	9	2
5	15	13	1	18
6	8	20	14	12
7	3	4	7	6
7	17	12	0	0
14	6	8	14	12
21	9	13	1	18

L. wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

D.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	15	17
3	11	13
5	7	8
7	3	4
8	18	21
10	14	17
12	10	12
14	6	8
16	2	3
17	17	21

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	19	13	16
0	21	9	12
0	23	5	7
1	1	1	3
1	2	16	20

	0	19	2
		9	12
		4	17
		2	8
		1	4

Grai.	D.wt.
6	1
12	2
18	3
0 6	5 6
12	7
18	8
0 6	10
12	11
18	12
	13

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
11	12	20	0
	10	22	0
11	7	0	1
0	5	2	1
11	2	4	1
0		1	
0	10	0	
0	5		
11	2		

Grai.	D.wt.
12	13
6	15
12	16
18	17
	18

gr.	xvj
gr.	viij
gr.	iiij
gr.	ij

D.wt.	Onnc.
15	0
10	1
5	2
0	3
15	3
10	4
5	5
0	6
15	6
10	7
5	8
0	15
10	22

L.wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
11	17	1	3
0	15	3	5
11	12	5	7
0	10	7	9
11	7	9	11
0	5	11	13
11	2	13	15
0	0	15	16
11	17	16	17
0	15	18	15

Grai.	D.wt.
6	1
12	2
18	3
6	5 6
12	7
18	8
	10
6	11
12	12

	Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.
	6	7	7	1
	12	14	14	2
	18	1	22	3
	2	9	5	5
	8	16	12	6
	14	3	20	7
	20	10	3	9
	4	18	10	10
	10	5	18	11
	16	12	1	13
	0	0	9	14

	Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.	Oun.
	6	7	16	15	0
	12	14	8	11	1
	18	1	1	7	2
	2	9	17	2	3
	8	16	9	18	3
	14	3	2	14	4
	20	10	18	9	5
	4	18	10	5	6
	10	5	3	1	7
	16	12	19	12	7
	0	0	12	8	
	10	5	15	13	20
	4	18	10	10	23

	Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.	Lwt.
	6	19	1	6	1
	12	18	3	12	2
	18	17	5	18	3
	4	16	7	6	4
	9	16	9	12	5
	15	15	11	18	6
	21	14	13	6	7
	3	13	15	12	8
	9	12	17	18	9
	14	13	15	6	10
	20	12	17	12	11
	1	12	19	18	12

	Grai.	D. wt.
	18	13
		15
	6	16
	12	17
	18	18
gr.		xvj
gr.		viij
gr.		iiij
gr.		ij
gr.		j

	Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D. wt.
	5	11	21	0
	10	10	23	0
	14	9	1	1
	19	8	3	1
	1	8	5	1
	20	0	1	
	10	10	0	
	5	5	0	
	13	2	0	

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
12	14	8	1
2	9	17	2
14	3	2	4
4	18	10	5
16	12	19	6
6	7	4	8
18	1	13	9
8	16	21	10
20	10	6	12
10	5	15	13
0	0	0	15

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	L.wt.
0	0	22	0
20	10	0	1
18	11	2	1
16	12	4	1
14	13	6	
18	1	1	
20	10	0	
10	5	0	
0	0	0	
2	1	0	
16	8	0	

Grai.	d.wt.
18	13
6	15
12	16
8	17
	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
12	14	8	16	0
2	9	17	12	1
14	3	2	9	2
4	18	10	5	3
16	12	19	1	4
6	7	4	18	4
18	1	13	14	5
8	16	21	10	6
20	10	6	7	7
10	5	15	3	8
0	0	0	0	9
20	10	6	7	16
8	16	21	10	24

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	d.wt.	Grai.	L.wt.
0	0	2	1	6	1
18	1	4	2	12	2
16	2	6	3	18	3
14	3	8	5	6	4
12	4	10	6	12	5
10	5	12	7	18	6
8	6	14	8		7
6	7	16	10	6	8
4	8	18	11	12	9
2	9	20	12	12	10

D. wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	10	1	18
2	20	3	14
4	6	5	10
5	16	7	6
7	2	9	2
8	12	10	20
9	22	12	16
11	8	14	12
12	18	16	8
14	4	18	4
15	15	0	0

Ounc.	D wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	17	1	1	18
1	14	2	3	14
2	11	3	5	10
3	8	4	7	6
4	5	5	9	2
5	2	6	10	20
5	19	7	12	16
6	16	8	14	12
7	13	9	16	8
8	10	10	18	4
9	7	12	0	0
17	0	21	16	8
25	11	8	14	12

L. wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

D. wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
2	2	13
4	5	5
6	7	18
8	10	10
10	13	1
12	15	15
14	18	6
17	0	20
19	3	11
21	0	3

D wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvi	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D. wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	23	8	16
1	1	11	8
1	3	13	21
1	5	16	13
1	7	19	4
	1	2	16
	0	11	8
	0	5	15
	0	2	18
	0	1	9

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	11	9	2
2	22	18	4
4	10	7	6
5	21	16	8
7	9	5	10
8	20	14	12
10	8	3	14
11	19	12	16
13	7	1	18
14	18	10	20
16	6	0	0

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	17	17	9	2
1	15	10	18	4
2	13	4	7	6
3	10	21	16	8
4	8	15	5	10
5	6	8	14	12
6	4	2	3	14
7	1	19	12	16
7	19	13	1	18
8	17	6	10	20
9	15	0	0	0
17	14	13	1	18
26	11	19	12	16

L.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	0	7	14
1	2	11	18
1	4	16	3
1	7	0	10
1	9	4	17
	1	3	14
	0	11	18
	0	5	20
	0	2	21
	0	1	10

L.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	9
11	6
12	12

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	2	4	7
2	4	8	14
3	6	12	21
	8	17	6
	11	1	13
	13	5	20
	15	10	5
	17	14	12
	19	18	19
	22	3	4

d.wt.	Grai.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	18	9	16	8
2	1	16	19	12	16
3	2	15	5	9	2
4	3	13	15	5	10
5	4	12	1	1	18
6	5	10	10	18	4
7	6	8	20	14	12
8	7	7	6	10	20
9	8	5	16	7	6
10	9	4	2	3	14
11	10	2	12	0	0
20	18	8	4	7	6
30	27	12	6	10	20

D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	12	16	8
3	1	12	16
4	14	9	2
6	3	5	10
7	16	1	18
9	4	18	4
10	17	14	12
12	6	10	20
13	19	7	6
15	8	3	14
16	21	0	0

d.wt.	Grái.	Gr.	Mite.	Part.
1	6	2	6	0 1
2	12	4	12	1
3	18	6	18	1
5		9	4	2
5	6	11	10	2
7	12	13	16	3
8	18	16	2	3
10		18	8	4
11	6	20	14	4
12	12	23	0	0

L.wt.	Grai.	
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
		gr.
xv j		gr.
viij		gr.
iiij		gr.
ij		gr.
j		gr.

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	1	6	5
1	3	12	6
1	5	18	6
1	8	4	7
1	10	10	7
		1	4 12
		0	12 6
		0	6 3
		0	1

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	19	2	3	14
2	1	18	4	7	6
3	2	17	6	10	20
4	3	16	8	14	12
5	4	15	10	18	4
6	5	14	13	1	18
7	6	13	15	5	10
8	7	12	17	9	2
9	8	11	19	12	16
10	9	10	21	16	8
11	10	10	0	0	0
20	19	1	19	12	16
30	28	12	17	9	2

D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	14	3	14
3	4	7	6
4	18	10	20
6	8	14	12
7	22	18	4
9	13	1	18
11	3	5	10
12	17	9	2
14	7	12	16
15	21	16	8
17	12	0	0

d.wt.	Grai.	Gr.	Mite.	Part.
1	6	2	7	16
2	12	4	15	10
3	18	7	3	4
5	0	9	10	20
5	6	11	18	14
7	12	14	6	8
8	18	16	14	2
10		19	1	18
11	6	21	9	12
12	12			

d.wt.	Grai.	
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
		j gr.
xv		gr.
viii		gr.
iiij		gr.
j		gr.
		gr.

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	2	5	0
1	4	12	16
1	7	0	10
1	9	8	4
1	11	15	20
		1	5
		0	12
		0	6
		0	3
		0	

			10
			16
			8
			4

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	0	19	18	10	20
2	1	19	13	1	18
3	2	19	7	12	16
4	3	19	2	3	14
5	4	18	20	14	12
6	5	18	15	5	10
7	6	18	9	16	8
8	7	18	4	7	6
9	8	17	22	18	4
10	9	17	17	9	2
11	10	17	12	0	0
20	19	15	10	18	4
30	29	13	4	7	6

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	15	10	20
3	7	1	18
4	22	12	16
6	14	3	14
8	5	14	12
9	21	5	10
11	12	16	8
13	4	7	6
14	19	18	4
16	11	9	2
18	3		

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	3	3	16
1	5	13	4
1	8	2	13
1	10	12	1
1	13	1	10

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	6	2	9
2	12	4	18
3	18	7	8
5		9	17
6	6	12	7
7	12	14	16
8	18	17	6
10		19	15
11	6	22	4
12	12	1 0	14

D. wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

	1	6	8
	0	13	4
	0	6	13
	0	3	6
	0	1	14

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	16	18	4
3	9	16	8
5	2	14	12
6	19	12	16
8	12	10	20
10	5	9	2
11	22	7	6
13	15	5	10
15	8	3	14
17	1	1	18
18	18	0	0

Ounc.	D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parc.
1	0	10	18	4
2	0	21	16	8
3	1	8	14	12
4	1	19	12	16
5	2	6	10	20
6	2	17	9	2
7	3	4	7	6
8	3	15	5	10
9	4	2	3	14
10	4	13	1	18
11	5	0	0	0
20	9	2	3	14
30	13	15	5	1

L. wt.	D. wt.	Grain.
1	6	
2	12	
3	18	
4		
5	6	
6	12	
7	18	
8		
10		
11	6	
12	12	

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
	2	11	3
	5	2	6
	7	13	9
	10	4	12
	12	15	15
	15	6	18
1	17	17	21
	20	9	2
	23	0	5
1	1	11	8

D. wt.	Grain.
13	1
15	6
16	12
17	18
18	
xvj	gr.
vij	gr.
iij	gr.
1	gr.
	gr.

D. wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	4	2	11
1	10	13	14
1	9	4	17
1	11	15	20
1	14	7	1
	1	7	6
	0	13	14
	0	6	8
	0	3	9
	0	1	15

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	18	5	10
3	12	10	20
5	6	16	8
7	1	1	18
8	19	7	6
10	13	12	16
12	7	18	4
14	2	3	14
15	20	9	2
17	14	14	12
19	9	0	0

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	5	1	5
1	7	14	2
1	10	6	20
1	12	19	17
1	15	12	13
	1	8	4
	0	14	2
		7	1
		3	11
		1	16

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	1	3	5	10
2	2	2	6	10	20
3	3	3	9	16	8
4	4	4	13	1	18
5	5	5	16	7	6
6	6	6	19	12	16
7	7	7	22	18	4
8	8	9	2	3	14
9	9	10	5	9	2
10	10	11	8	14	12
11	11	12	12	0	0
20	21	2	17	9	2
30	31	14	2	3	14

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
	xvj gr.
	viij gr.
	iiij gr
	ij gr.
	j gr.

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	6	12	18
2	12	5	15
3	18	18	11
5	6	11	8
6	13	4	4
7	18	17	1
8		9	19
10		2	16
11	6	15	12
12	12	8	9

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	2	12	18
0	5	5	15
0	7	18	11
0	10	11	8
0	13	4	4
0	15	17	1
0	18	9	19
0	21	2	16
0	23	15	12
1	2	8	9

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	Ounc.
16	12	19	1	0
10	5	15	3	0
4	18	10	5	0
20	10	6	7	0
14	3	2	9	0
8	16	21	10	0
2	9	17	12	0
18	1	13	14	0
12	14	8	16	0
6	7	4	18	0
0	0	0	0	1

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	Ounc.
16	12	19	1	1
10	5	15	3	2
4	18	10	5	3
20	10	6	7	4
14	3	2	9	5
8	16	21	10	6
2	9	17	12	7
18	1	13	14	8
12	14	8	16	9
6	7	4	18	10
0	0	0	0	11
12	2	19	1	12
6	9	15	3	20
0	4	10	5	30
12	11	6	7	40
6	6	2	9	50
0	1	21	10	60
14	8	17	12	70
8	3	13	14	80
2	10	8	16	90
16	5	4	18	100
10	0	0	0	110
4	14	8	16	200
18	9	13	14	300

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	L.wt.
12	14	2	0	1
2	9	5	0	2
14	3	8	0	3
4	18	10	0	4
16	12	13	0	5
6	7	16	0	6
18	1	19	0	7
8	16	21	0	8
20	10	0	1	9
10	5	3	1	10

Grain.	D.wt.
18	13
	15
6	16
12	17
18	18
gr.	xvj
gr.	viij
gr	iiij
gr.	ij
gr.	j

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
0	0	6	1
12	14	8	1
2	9	11	1
14	3	14	1
4	18	16	1
18	12	19	1
8	7	21	1
12	1	24	1
2	16	9	2
12	11	14	2
6	6	18	2
0	1	23	2
14	8	4	3
8	3	9	3
2	10	13	3
16	5	18	3
10	0	23	3
4	14	3	4
18	9	8	4
12	4	12	4
6	19	17	4
0	14	22	4
14	8	2	5
8	3	7	5
2	10	12	5
16	5	17	5
10	0	22	5
4	14	1	6
18	9	6	6
12	4	11	6
6	19	16	6
0	14	21	6
14	8	0	7
8	3	5	7
2	10	10	7
16	5	15	7
10	0	20	7
4	14	0	8
18	9	5	8
12	4	10	8
6	19	15	8
0	14	20	8
14	8	0	9
8	3	5	9
2	10	10	9
16	5	15	9
10	0	20	9
4	14	0	10
18	9	5	10
12	4	10	10
6	19	15	10
0	14	20	10
14	8	0	11
8	3	5	11
2	10	10	11
16	5	15	11
10	0	20	11
4	14	0	12
18	9	5	12
12	4	10	12
6	19	15	12
0	14	20	12
14	8	0	13
8	3	5	13
2	10	10	13
16	5	15	13
10	0	20	13
4	14	0	14
18	9	5	14
12	4	10	14
6	19	15	14
0	14	20	14
14	8	0	15
8	3	5	15
2	10	10	15
16	5	15	15
10	0	20	15
4	14	0	16
18	9	5	16
12	4	10	16
6	19	15	16
0	14	20	16
14	8	0	17
8	3	5	17
2	10	10	17
16	5	15	17
10	0	20	17
4	14	0	18
18	9	5	18
12	4	10	18
6	19	15	18
0	14	20	18
14	8	0	19
8	3	5	19
2	10	10	19
16	5	15	19
10	0	20	19
4	14	0	20
18	9	5	20
12	4	10	20
6	19	15	20
0	14	20	20

L. wt.	Ounc.	D. wt.	Grain.
1	1	2	12
2	2	5	0
3	3	7	12
4	4	10	0
5	5	12	12
6	6	15	0
7	7	17	12
8	9	0	
9	10	2	12
10	11	5	0
11	12	7	12
20	22	10	
30	33	15	

Ounc.	D. wt.	Grain.
0	1	21
0	3	18
0	5	15
0	7	12
0	9	9
0	11	6
0	13	3
0	15	0
0	16	21
0	18	18
1	0	15

D. wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	6	18	16
1	9	15	
1	12	11	5
1	15	7	11
1	18	3	16
	1	10	
		15	
		7	11
		3	16
		1	20

D. wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
	xvj gr.
	viij gr.
	iiij gr.
	ij gr.
	j gr.

D. wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	6	5
	1	4	2

D. wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	1	22	7	6
0	3	20	14	12
0	5	19	1	18
0	7	17	9	2
0	9	15	16	8
0	11	14	3	14
0	13	12	10	20
0	15	10	18	4
0	17	9	5	10
0	19	7	12	16
1	1	6	0	0

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	3	4	7	6
2	6	8	14	12
3	9	13	1	18
4	12	17	9	2
5	15	21	16	8
6	19	2	3	14
8	2	6	10	20
9	5	10	18	4
10	8	15	5	10
11	11	19	12	16
12	15	0	0	0
3	3	15	5	10
34	15	10	18	4

L. wt.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
20
30

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvj	gr.
viij	gr
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D.wt.	Mite.	Parts.
1	7	11
1	10	10
1	13	9
1	16	8
1	19	7
	1	20
	0	10
	0	16
	0	19
	0	20

Grai.
6
12
18
6
12
18
6
12

D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	2	17	21
0	5	15	20
0	8	13	19
0	11	11	18
0	14	9	17
0	17	7	16
0	20	5	15
1	23	3	14
1	2	1	13
1	4	19	12

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
12	14	23	1	0
2	9	23	3	0
14	3	23	5	0
4	18	22	7	0
16	12	22	9	0
6	7	22	11	0
18	1	22	13	0
8	16	21	15	0
20	10	21	17	0
10	5	21	19	0
0	0	21	1	1

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
12	14	20	3	1
2	9	17	7	2
14	3	14	11	3
4	18	10	15	4
16	12	7	19	5
6	7	4	3	7
18	1	1	7	8
8	16	21	10	9
20	10	18	14	10
10	5	15	18	11
0	0	12	2	13
20	10	6	17	23
8	16	6	15	35

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
5	16	8	1
20	15	11	1
12	15	14	1
5	15	17	1
19	14	20	1
18	11	1	
20	15		
21	7		
21	3		
21	1		

Parts	Mit.	Grai.	D.wt.	Gr.	L.wt.
14	19	2	0	6	1
7	19	5	0	12	2
21	18	8	0	18	3
14	18	11	0		4
6	18	14	0	6	5
21	17	17	0	12	6
13	17	20	0	18	7
6	17	23	0		8
20	16	2	1	6	9
13	16	5	1	12	10

Grai.	d.wt.
18	13
	15
6	16
12	17
18	18
	xvj gr.
	viij gr.
	iiij gr.
	ij gr.
	j gr.

Parts.	18	14	10	6	2	20	16	12	8	4	0
Mite	1	3	5	7	9	2	0	16	12	8	4	0
Grai.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
D.wt.	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	0	2	
Ounc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Parts.	0	8	16	2	10	18	4	12	20	6	14
Mite.	15	16	17	19	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Grai.	9	12	15	18	22						
D.wt.	1	1	1	1	1						

Grai.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
D.wt.	13	15	16	17	18							

Parts.	18	14	10	6	2	20	16	12	8	4	0
Mite.	1	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	0
Grai.	13	2	15	4	17	6	19	8	21	10	0
D.wt.	4	9	13	18	2	7	11	16	0	5	10
Ounc.	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	11	12	13

L.wt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	20	30

Parts.	8	16	2	10	18	4	12	20	6	14
Mite.	1	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	13
Grai.	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	0	3	6
D.wt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Grai.	6	12	18		6	12	18				
D.wt.	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
0	2	2	9	2
0	4	4	18	4
0	6	7	7	6
0	8	9	16	8
0	10	12	5	10
0	12	14	14	12
0	14	17	3	14
0	16	19	12	16
0	18	22	1	18
1	1	0	10	20
1	3	3	0	0

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	5	5	9	2
2	2	10	10	18	4
3	3	15	16	7	6
4	5	0	21	16	8
5	6	6	3	5	10
6	7	11	8	14	12
7	8	16	14	3	14
8	10	1	19	12	16
9	11	7	1	1	18
10	12	12	6	10	20
11	13	17	12	0	0
20	25	4	13	1	18
30	37	16	19	12	16

d.wt.	Gr.	d.wt.	Grai.	Mit.	Parts
1	6	0	3	3	1
2	12	0	0	6	3
3	18	0	0	9	4
5		0	12	12	6
6	6	0	15	15	7
7	12	0	18	18	9
8	18	0	22	1	10
10		1	1	4	12
11	6	1	4	7	13
12	12	1	7	10	15
13	18	1	10	13	16

d.wt.	Grai.	
15	6	
16	12	
17	18	
18		
		xvj gr.
		viij gr.
		iiij gr.
		ij gr.
		j gr.

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	13	16	18
1	16	19	19
1	20	2	21
1	23	6	0
	2	13	14
		16	18
		8	9
		4	4
		2	2

Parts.	8	6	2	10	18	4	12	20	6	14	0		
Mite	16	12	9	5	1	18	14	10	7	3	0		
Grai.	3	7	11	15	19	22	2	6	10	14	18		
D.wt.	2	4	6	8	10	12	15	17	19	1	3		
Ounc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
										Grai.			
										D.wt.			
Parts.	8	16	2	10	18	4	12	20	6	14	0	7	10	20
Mite.	16	12	9	5	1	18	14	10	7	3	0	7	6	20
Grai.	21	19	17	15	13	10	8	6	4	2	0	4	10	
D.wt.	5	11	17	3	9	15	1	7	13	19	5	18	17	
Ounc.	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	14	25	38	
L.wt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	20	30	

Parts.	12	11	6	1	18	13		12	9	4	21	16		
Mite.	12	17	2	6	11			14	8					
Grai.	11	14	18	21	2			1						
D.wt.	1	1	1	1										
				Grai.										
				D.wt.	13	15	16	17	18					
Parts.	17	12	7	2	19	14	9	4	21	16				
Mite.	4	5	14	19	3	8	13	18	2	7				
Grai.	3	9	9	12	16	19	22	1	5	8				
D.wt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1				

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
	2	5	3	14
	4	10	7	6
	6	15	10	20
	8	20	14	12
	11	1	18	4
	13	7	1	18
	15	12	5	10
	17	17	9	2
	19	22	12	16
1	2	3	16	8
1	4	9		

L.wt.	Onuc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	6	14	3	14
2	2	13	4	7	6
3	3	19	18	10	20
4	5	6	8	14	12
5	6	12	22	18	4
6	7	19	13	1	18
7	9	6	3	5	10
8	10	12	17	9	2
9	11	19	7	12	16
10	13	5	21	16	8
11	14	12	12	0	0
20	26	11	19	12	16
40	39	17	17	9	2

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
1	12	11	5
1	15	17	16
1	19	4	4
1	22	0	15
2	1	17	3
	1	15	10
	0	17	16
	0	8	19
	0	4	9
	0	2	4

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18
xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D.wt.	Grain.	Mites.	Parts.
0	3	0	10
0	6	12	21
0	0	19	9
0	13	5	20
0	16	12	8
0	19	18	19
0	23	5	7
1	2	11	18
1	5	18	6
1	9	4	17

D.wt.	Grain.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12

Parts.	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0
Mite	10	1	12	3	14	5	16	7	18	9	0
Grai.	6	13	19	2	8	15	21	4	10	17	0
D.wt.	2	4	6	9	11	13	15	18	0	2	5
Ounc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Parts.	0	48	12	16	8	4	2	12
Mite.	10	18	6	14	2	10	18	6
Grai.	13	16	20	23	3	0	18	9
D.wt.	1	1	1	2				

Ounc.	1	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	15	27	40
D.wt.	7	14	1	9	16	3	10	18	5	12	0	5	18
Grai.	6	13	19	2	8	15	21	4	10	17	0	10	4
Mite.	10	1	12	3	14	5	16	7	18	9	0	18	7
Parts.	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	4	6

L.wt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	20	30

Grai.	8
D.wt.	13
	15
	16
	17
	18

Parts.	4	8	12	16	20	2	6	10	14	18
Mite.	8	16	4	12	0	9	17	5	13	1
Grai.	3	6	10	13	17	20	23	3	6	10
D.wt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

D.wt.	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	10	11	12
Grai.	6	12	18	6	12	18	0	6	12	18

6	gr.
12	gr.
18	gr.
xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iij	gr.
j	gr.
	gr.

	Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
	4	18	7	2	0
	8	16	15	4	0
	12	14	23	6	0
	16	12	7	9	0
	20	10	15	11	0
	2	9	23	13	0
	6	7	7	16	0
	10	5	15	18	0
	14	3	23	1	0
	18	1	7	3	1
	0	0	15	5	1

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites	Parts.
1	1	7	22	18	4 8
2	2	15	21	16	8
3	4	3	20	14	12
4	5	11	19	12	16
5	6	19	18	10	20
6	8	7	17	9	2
7	9	15	16	7	6
8	11	3	15	5	10
9	12	11	14	3	14
10	13	19	13	1	18
11	15	7	12	0	0
20	27	19	2	3	14
30	41	18	15	5	10

d.wt.	Gr.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	6
6	12
7	18
8	
10	
11	6
12	12

d.wt.	Grai.	Mit.	Parts.
0	3 6	9	19
0	0	19	17
0	10	9	14
0	13	19	12
0	17	9	9
0	20	19	7
1	0	9	4
1	3	19	2
1	7	9	21

d.wt.	Grai.	
12	12	
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
		xvj gr.
		viij gr.
		iij gr.

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	10	18	19
1	14	8	16
1	17	18	4
1	21	8	11
2	0	18	9
2	4	8	6
	1	17	6
		18	14
		9	7

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	Ounc.
10	5	9	2	0
20	10	18	4	0
8	16	3	7	0
18	1	13	9	0
6	7	22	11	0
16	12	7	14	0
4	18	16	16	0
14	3	2	19	0
2	9	11	1	
12	14	20	3	1
0	0	6	6	1

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	Ounc.
10	5	15	8	1
20	10	6	17	2
8	16	21	5	4
18	1	13	14	5
6	7	4	3	7
16	12	19	11	8
4	18	10	0	10
14	3	2	9	11
2	9	17	17	12
12	14	6	6	
0	0	15	15	15
2	17	9	12	28
14	3	2	19	42

Parts.	Mites.	Grain.	D.wt.	L.wt.
13	11	3	0	1
4	3	7	0	2
17	14	10	0	3
8	6	14	0	4
21	17	17	0	5
12	9	21	0	6
3	1	1	1	7
16	12	4	1	8
7	4	8	1	10
20	15	11	1	11
			1	12

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Grain.
11	7	15	1	18
2	19	18	1	15
15	10	22	1	16 6
6	2	2	2	17 12
19	13	5	2	18 18
				xvj gr.
3	1	18		viij gr.
16	0	19		iiij gr.
12	0	9		ij gr.
8	0	0		j gr.
4	0	4		
17	0	2		

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Onnc.
16	12	10	2	0
10	5	21	4	0
4	18	7	7	0
20	10	18	9	0
14	3	5	12	0
8	16	15	14	0
2	9	2	17	0
18	1	13	19	0
12	14	23	1	1
6	7	10	4	1
0	0	21	6	1

Parts.	Mites.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.	L.wt.
16	12	7	9	1	1
10	5	15	18	2	2
4	18	22	7	4	3
20	10	6	17	5	4
14	3	14	6	7	5
8	16	21	15	8	6
2	9	5	5	10	7
18	1	13	14	11	8
12	14	20	3	13	9
6	7	4	13	14	10
0	0	12	2	16	11
					20
					30

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
5	6	16	1
12	19	19	1
19	12	23	1
3	6	3	2
9	19	6	2

Parts	Mit.	Grai	d.wt.	Gr.	d.wt.
6	13	3	0	6	1
13	6	7	0	12	2
19	19	10	0	18	3
4	13	14	0	6	5
10	6	18	0	12	6
17	19	21	0	18	7
1	13	1	1		8
8	6	5	1		10
14	19	8	1	6	11
21	12	12	1	12	12

Grai.	d.wt.
18	13
6	15
12	16
18	17
	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	

Part.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.
3	6	2	2
9	19	6	2
2	19	1	
12	19		
17	9		
19	4		
5	2		

Grain.	D.wt.	Ounc.
12	2	0
0	5	0
12	7	0
0	10	0
12	12	0
0	15	0
12	17	0
0	0	1
12	2	1
0	5	1
12	7	1

Parts.	Mite.	Grain.	D.wt.
	5	17	1
	15	21	1
	10	0	2
	5	4	2
mi	0	8	2
	0	gr. 2	
	10	1	
	5	0	
pt.	2		
11			

D.wt.	Ounc.
10	1
0	3
10	4
0	6
10	7
0	9
10	10
0	12
10	13
0	15
10	16
0	30
	45

Mite.	Grain.	D.wt.
15	3	0
0	7	0
5	11	0
15	15	0
10	18	0
5	22	0
	2	1
	6	1
15	9	1
10	13	1

Grain.	D.wt.
18	13
6	15
12	16
18	17
	18
gr.	xvj
gr	viij
gr.	iij
gr.	ij
gr.	j

Gran.	D.wt.	L.wt.
6	-	-
12	2	2
18	3	3
6	5	4
12	6	5
18	7	6
6	8	7
12	10	8
18	11	9
6	12	10
12		11
		20
		30

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
1	1	10	16	8	7 6
2	3	1	8	14	12
3	4	12	1	1	18
4	6	2	17	9	2
5	7	13	9	16	8
6	9	4	2	3	14
7	10	14	18	10	20
8	12	5	10	18	4
9	13	16	3	5	10
10	15	6	19	12	16
11	16	17	12	0	0
20	30	13	15	5	10
30	46	0	10	18	4

	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mites.	Parts.
		2	13	7	6
		5	2	14	12
		7	16	1	18
		10	5	9	2
		12	18	16	8
		15	8	3	14
		17	21	10	20
	1	0	10	18	4
	1	3	0	5	10
	1	5	13	12	16
	1	8	3	0	0

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	6	16	15
2	12	13	9
3	18	10	2
5	6	6	18
6	12	3	11
7		0	5
8	18	16	20
10		13	14
11	6	10	7
12	12	7	1

	D.w.	Gr.	Mite.	Part.
	0	3	16	15
	0	7	13	9
	0	11	10	2
	0	15	6	18
	0	19	3	11
	0	23	0	5
	1	2	16	20
	1	6	13	14
	1	10	10	7
	1	14	7	1

L.wt.	Grai.	
13	18	
15		
16	6	
17	12	
18	18	
xv	j	gr.
viij		gr.
iiij		gr.
ij		gr.
j		gr.

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
1	18	3	16
1	22	0	10
2	1	17	3
2	5	31	19
2	9	10	12
	2	0	20
	1	0	10
	0	10	5
	0	5	2
	0	2	12

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	0	1	2	0
0	0	1	2	1
0	0	1	2	2
0	0	2	0	0
0	0	2	0	1
0	0	2	0	2
0	0	2	1	0
0	0	2	1	1
0	0	2	1	2
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	2
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	2
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	2
0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	2
0	1	1	2	0
0	1	1	2	1
0	1	1	2	2
0	1	2	0	0
0	1	2	0	1
0	1	2	0	2
0	1	2	1	0
0	1	2	1	1
0	1	2	1	2
0	1	2	2	0
0	1	2	2	1
0	1	2	2	2
0	2	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	1
0	2	0	0	2
0	2	0	1	0
0	2	0	1	1
0	2	0	1	2
0	2	0	2	0
0	2	0	2	1
0	2	0	2	2
0	2	1	0	0
0	2	1	0	1
0	2	1	0	2
0	2	1	1	0
0	2	1	1	1
0	2	1	1	2
0	2	1	2	0
0	2	1	2	1
0	2	1	2	2
0	2	2	0	0
0	2	2	0	1
0	2	2	0	2
0	2	2	1	0
0	2	2	1	1
0	2	2	1	2
0	2	2	2	0
0	2	2	2	1
0	2	2	2	2

D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	19	2	11
1	23	0	20
2	2	19	7
2	6	17	16
2	10	16	3

D.wt.	Grain.
13	18
15	
16	6
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grain.	Mite.	Parts.
1	11	8	14	12
3	2	17	9	2
4	14	2	3	14
6	15	10	18	4
7	16	19	12	16
9	8	4	7	6
10	19	13	1	18
12	10	21	16	28
14	2	6	10	0
15	13	15	5	10
17	5	0	0	0
31	7	6	10	20
47	0	21	16	8

L. wt.	D.wt.	Gral.
1	1	6
2	2	12
3	3	18
4	5	
5	6	6
6	7	12
7	8	18
8	10	
9	11	6
10	12	12
11		
20		
30		

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc
18	1	16	2	0
14	3	8	5	0
10	5	0	8	0
6	7	16	10	0
2	9	8	13	0
20	12	0	16	0
16	14	8	18	1
12	16	0	1	1
8	18	8	4	1
4	0	16	6	1
0		9	9	1

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	3
10	5	3	16	4
6	7	4	8	6
2	9	5	0	8
20	12	6	12	9
16	14	7	4	11
12	16	8	16	12
8	18	9	8	14
4	0	10	0	16
0		11	12	17
		12	0	32
		13	1	48

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	L.wt.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	2
10	5	3	16	3
6	7	4	8	4
2	9	5	0	5
20	12	6	12	6
16	14	7	4	7
12	16	8	16	8
8	18	9	8	9
4	0	10	0	10
0		11	12	11
		12	0	20
		13	1	30

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	3
10	5	3	16	4
6	7	4	8	6
2	9	5	0	8
20	12	6	12	9
16	14	7	4	11
12	16	8	16	12
8	18	9	8	14
4	0	10	0	16
0		11	12	17
		12	0	32
		13	1	48

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	L.wt.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	2
10	5	3	16	3
6	7	4	8	4
2	9	5	0	5
20	12	6	12	6
16	14	7	4	7
12	16	8	16	8
8	18	9	8	9
4	0	10	0	10
0		11	12	11
		12	0	20
		13	1	30

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	Ounc.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	3
10	5	3	16	4
6	7	4	8	6
2	9	5	0	8
20	12	6	12	9
16	14	7	4	11
12	16	8	16	12
8	18	9	8	14
4	0	10	0	16
0		11	12	17
		12	0	32
		13	1	48

Parts.	Mite.	Grai.	D.wt.	L.wt.
18	1	1	12	1
14	3	2	4	2
10	5	3	16	3
6	7	4	8	4
2	9	5	0	5
20	12	6	12	6
16	14	7	4	7
12	16	8	16	8
8	18	9	8	9
4	0	10	0	10
0		11	12	11
		12	0	20
		13	1	30

Parts.	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	0
Mite.	9	18	7	16	5	14	3	12	1	10	0
Grai.	17	10	4	21	15	8	2	19	13	6	0
D.wt.	2	5	8	10	13	16	19	1	4	7	10
Ounc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

Parts.	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	0	18	16
Mite.	9	18	7	16	5	14	3	12	1	10	0	1	19
Grai.	17	10	4	21	15	8	2	19	13	6	0	14	1
D.wt.	2	5	8	10	13	16	19	1	4	7	10	13	19
Ounc.	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	13	14	16	18	1	12

L.wt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	20	30

Parts.	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	0
Mite.	9	18	7	16	5	14	3	12	1	10	0
Grai.	17	10	4	21	15	8	2	19	13	6	0
D.wt.	2	5	8	10	13	16	19	1	4	7	10
Ounc.	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	13	14	16	18

Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
0	3	15	5	10
0	7	6	10	20
0	10	21	16	8
0	14	13	1	18
0	18	4	7	6
1	1	19	12	16
1	5	10	18	4
1	9	2	3	14
1	12	17	9	2
1	16	8	14	12
2				

d.wt.	Grai.
15	0 6
16	
17	12
18	18

xvj	gr.
viij	gr.
vj.	gr.
iiij	gr.
ij	gr.
j	gr.

D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
2	17	9	2
2	22	18	4
3	4	7	6
3	9	16	8
	gr	mj	pt.
		18	4
	1	9	2
	1	3	4
	0	14	12
	0	7	6
	0	3	14

L.wt.	Ounc.	D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.
1	2	3	15	5	10
2	4	7	6	10	20
3	6	10	21	16	8
4	8	14	13	1	18
5	10	18	4	7	6
6	13	01	19	12	10
7	15	5	10	18	4
8	17	9	2	3	14
9	19	12	17	9	2
10	21	16	8	14	12
11	24	0	0	0	0
20	43	12	17	9	2
30	65	9	2	3	14

d.wt.	Grai.
1	6
2	12
3	18
5	
6	6
7	12
8	18
10	
11	6
12	12
13	18

d.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Part.
0	5	0	2
0	10	18	4
0	16	7	6
0	21	16	8
1	3	5	10
1	8	14	12
1	1	3	14
1	19	12	16
2	1	1	18
2	6	10	20
2	12	0	0

Four Ingots of GOLD.

	Car.	Gra.		L.wt.	Oz.	D.wt.	Gr.
Better. Num. 1,	1,	1, ½.	—	4,	6,	10,	00.
Worsn. Num. 2,	1,	0, ½.	—	3,	7,	5,	00.
Worsn. Num. 3,	1,	2, ⅔.	—	6,	9,	10,	00.
Better. Num. 4,	1,	1, 0,	—	8,	11,	00,	00.
			—	23,	10,	5,	00.

	Oz.	D.wt.	Gra.	Mit.
Betterneſs of Num. 1, —	3,	8,	3.	
Betterneſs of Num. 4, —	6,	1,	14.	
Whole betterneſs, —	9,	9,	17,	3.

	Oz.	D.wt.	Gra.	Mit.
Worſeneſs of Num. 2. —	2.	4,	5,	11.
Worſneſs of Num. 3. —	6,	5,	00,	13.
Whole Worſneſs, —	8,	9,	6,	4,

Worſneſs deducted out of the betterneſs, reſts	Oz.	Gra.	Mites.
	1.	0,	10, 19.

So this - ——— 1 *Oz.* 00 *D.wt.* 11 *Grains.*
Added to 23, l.*wt.* 10, — 5, —— 00.

	l.wt.	Oz.	d.wt.	Gr.
Makes the 4 Ingots to be Stan.	23,	11,	5,	11.

Queſtion

Questions wrought by the GOLDEN *Rule,*

For the Standard of 22 Carracts.

A Gold Ingot weighing 8 l.*wt.* 6 *Oz.* 16 d.*wt.* worse — 1 *Carract*, 2 *Grains* 3 *quarters*; What will this amount to in Standard Gold?

The Work.

Car.	*Gra.*		*L.wt.*	*Oz.*	*D. wt.*	*Gra.*	*Mite.*
22,	—	Z —	8,	6,	16,		
1,	2, $\frac{3}{4}$.	Z —	7,	17,	16,	18.	

Thus 7 *Ounces*, 17, d.*wt.* 16 *Grains* 18 *Mites.*
Deducted out of --- 8 l.*wt.* 6 *Ounces* 16 d.*wt.*
Resteth, - 7 l.*wt.* 10 *Oz.* 18 d.*wt.* 7 *Gra.* 2 *Mites.*
The Standard required.

AN Ingot of Gold weighing 8 l. *wt.* 6 *Oz.* 16 d. *w.* worse -- 1 *Carract*, 2 *Gr.* 3 *quarter.* How much of -- 1 *Carract*, 1 *Grain* better, will make it good to the Standard of 22 *Carracts.*

The Work.

	Car.	*Gra.*		*L. wt.*	*Oz.*	*D. wt.*	*Gra.*
Worse,	1,	2, $\frac{3}{4}$.	Z	8,	6,	16.	
Better,	1,	1.		11,	6,	15,	14.

This is wrought by the back Rule.

A Gold Ingot weighing — 8 *Pound* weight worse, — 2 *Car.* — 1 *Grain.*
How much is to be taken thereof and fined to 1 *Car.* — 3 *Grains* better to make good the rest to the Standard of — 22 *Car.*

The Work.

Car.Gr.	*L.wt.*	*Ca.Gr.*	*l.wt.oz.d.wt.gr.*
3, 1.	8,	23, 3.	10, 3, 8, 14.
1, 3.	10, 3, 8, 14.	19. 3.	12, 4, 8, 13.

8,	*l.Oz.d.wt.gr.*	*L.wt.Oz.d.wt.gr.*
2, 4, 8, 12.	20, 4, 8, 13,	12, 4, 8, 13.
10, 4, 8, 13.	8, 0, 0, 0.	4, 10, 5, 22.
So there is to be fined. —		4, 10, 5, 22.

The same Question wrought thus.

Ca.Gr.	*Ca.gr.*	*Ca.gr.*	*Lwt.Oz.D.wt. Gr.*
19, 3.	1, 3.	23, 3.	8,
13, 3.	2, 1.	22, 0,	8, 7, 12, 18.
	4.	4, 0	8, 7, 12, 18.
		2, 1.	4, 10, 5, 22.

So by this way there is to be fined, *L.wt. Oz. D.wt. Gra.* 4, 10, 5, 22.

Gold

Pound-wt.	Gold. Quarter of a Grain.
1	0 3 4 0 9 0 9
2	0 6 8 1 8 1 8
3	1 0 2 2 7 2 7
4	1 3 6 3 6 3 6
5	1 7 0 4 5 4 5
6	2 0 4 5 4 5 4
7	2 3 8 6 3 6 3
8	2 7 2 7 2 7 2
9	3 0 6 8 1 8 1

Ounces.	Gold. Quarter of a Grian.
1	0 0 2 8 4 0 9
2	0 0 5 6 8 1 8
3	0 0 8 5 2 2 7
4	0 1 1 3 6 3 6
5	0 1 4 2 0 4 5
6	0 1 7 0 4 5 4
7	0 1 9 8 8 6 3
8	0 2 2 7 2 7 2
9	0 2 5 5 6 8 1

Dwt.	
1	0 0 0 1 4 2 0
2	0 0 0 2 8 4 1
3	0 0 0 4 2 6 1
4	0 0 0 5 6 8 2
5	0 0 0 7 1 0 2
6	0 0 0 8 5 2 2
7	0 0 0 9 9 4 2
8	0 0 1 1 3 6 3
9	0 0 1 2 7 8 4

Grs.	
1	0 0 0 0 0 5 9
2	0 0 0 0 1 1 8
3	0 0 0 0 1 7 7
4	0 0 0 0 2 3 7
5	0 0 0 0 2 9 6
6	0 0 0 0 3 5 5
7	0 0 0 0 4 1 4
8	0 0 0 0 4 7 3
9	0 0 0 0 5 3 3

Gold.

Parts of an Ounce		Quarter of a Grain.							Quarter of a Grian.							
D.	wt.	Gr	+	+	+	+	+	+	D.	wt.	Gr	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
1	6		0	0	0	1	7	7	5	11	6	0	0	1	5	9	8	0
2	12		0	0	0	3	5	5	1	12	12	0	0	1	7	7	5	5
3	18		0	0	0	5	3	2	6	13	18	0	0	1	9	5	3	1
5			0	0	0	7	1	0	2	15		0	0	2	1	3	0	6
6	6		0	0	0	8	8	7	8	16	6	0	0	2	3	0	8	2
7	12		0	0	1	0	6	5	3	17	12	0	0	2	4	8	5	8
8	18		0	0	1	2	4	2	9	18	18	0	0	2	6	6	3	3
10			0	0	1	4	2	9	4									

Primes	Perry-wt	Seconds	Mites Grains Perry-wt	Thirds.	Miter Grains	Fourth	Mites
1	2	1	0. 4.16	1	0. 9	1	1
2	4	2	0. 9.12	2	0.19	2	2
3	6	3	0.14. 8	3	1. 9	3	3
4	8	4	0 19. 4	4	1.18	4	4
5	10	5	1.00. 0	5	2. 8	5	5
6	12	6	1. 4.16	6	2.18	6	6
7	14	7	1. 9.12	7	3. 7	7	7
8	16	8	1.14. 8	8	3.17	8	8
9	18	9	1.19. 4	9	4. 6	9	9

Here followeth TABLES for GOLD to this purpose, to find what *Pound-weight*, *Ounces* and *Parts*, should be of Betterneſs or Worſeneſs.

Pound-weight Gold.

		1		2		3		4	
	Quar.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.
	1	0	15	1	6	1	21	2	12
	2	1	6	2	12	3	18	5	
	3	1	21	3	18	5	15	7	12
	0	2	12	5		7	12	10	
gr.	1	3	3	6	6	9	9	12	12
1	2	3	18	7	12	11	6	15	
	3	4	9	8	18	13	3	17	12
	0	5	0	10		15	0	1 0	0
gr.	1	5	15	11	6	26	21	1 2	12
2	2	5	6	12	12	18	18	1 5	
	3	6	21	13	18	1 0	15	1 7	12
	0	7	12	15		1 2	12	1 10	
gr.	1	8	3	16	6	1 4	9	1 12	12
3	2	8	18	17	12	1 6	6	1 15	
	3	9	9	18	18	1 8	3	1 17	12
	0	10		1 0	0	1 10	0	2 0	
C. gr.	1	10	15	1 1	6	1 11	21	2 2	12
1 0	2	11	6	1 2	12	1 13	18	2 5	
	3	11	21	1 3	18	1 15	15	2 7	12
	0	12	12	1 5		1 17	12	2 10	
C. gr.	1	13	3	1 6	6	1 19	9	2 12	12
1	2	13	18	1 7	12	2 1	6	2 15	
	3	14	9	1 8	18	2 3	3	2 17	12
	0	15	0	1 10		2 5		3	
C. gr.	1	15	15	1 11	6	2 6	21	3 2	12
1 2	2	16	6	1 12	12	2 8	18	3 5	
	3	16	21	1 13	18	2 10	15	3 7	12
	0	17	12	1 15		2 12	12	3 10	
C. gr.	1	18	3	1 16	6	2 14	9	3 12	12
1 3	2	18	18	1 17	12	2 16	6	3 15	
	3	19	9	1 18	18	2 18	3	3 17	12

Ounces.

Ounces.

Pound-weight Gold.

Quart.			5		6		7		8	
			Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.	Dt.	Gr.
		1		3		3	18	4	9	Ounces 5
		2		6		7	12	8	18	10
		3		9		11	6	13	3	15
	gr.	0	12	12	15	9	Ounces 17	12	1	0
	1	1	15	15	18	18	1	1	21	1	5
		2	18	18	1	2	12	1	6	6	1	10
		3	1	21	1	6	6	1	10	15	1	15
	gr.	0	1	5	0	1	10	0	1	15	0	2	
	2	1	1	8	3	1	13	18	1	19	9	2	5
		2	1	11	6	1	17	12	2	3	18	2	10
		3	1	14	9	2	1	6	2	8	3	2	15
	gr.	0	1	17	12	2	5	0	2	12	12	3	0
	3	1	2	0	15	2	8	18	2	16	21	3	5
		2	2	3	18	2	12	12	3	1	6	3	10
		3	2	6	21	2	16	6	3	5	15	3	15
C.	gr.	0	2	10	0	3	0	0	3	10	0	4	0
1	0	1	2	13	3	3	3	18	3	14	9	4	5
		2	2	16	6	3	7	12	3	18	18	4	10
		3	2	9	9	3	11	6	4	3	3	4	15
C.	gr.	0	3	2	12	3	15	0	4	7	12	5	0
1	1	1	3	5	15	3	18	18	4	11	21	5	5
		2	3	8	18	4	2	12	4	16	6	5	10
		3	3	11	21	4	6	6	5	0	15	5	15
C.	gr.	0	3	15	0	4	10	0	5	5	0	6	0
1	2	1	3	18	3	4	13	18	5	9	9	6	5
		2	4	1	6	4	17	12	5	13	18	6	10
		3	4	4	9	5	1	6	5	18	3	6	15
C.	gr.	0	4	7	12	5	5	0	6	2	12	7	0
1	3	1	4	10	15	5	8	18	6	6	21	7	5
		2	4	13	18	5	12	12	6	18	6	7	10
		3	4	16	21	5	16	6	6	15	15	7	15

		Quart.	9			10			11		
			Ounces.	Dt.	Gr.	Ounces.	Dt.	Gr.	Ounces.	Dt	Gr.
		1		5	15		6	6		6	21
		2		11	6		12	12		13	18
		3		16	21		18	18	1	0	15
	gr.	0	1	2	12	1	5		1	7	22
	1	1	1	8	3	1	11	6	1	14	9
		2	1	13	18	1	17	12	2	1	6
		3	1	19	9	2	3	18	2	8	3
	gr.	0	2	5	0	2	10		2	15	0
	2	1	2	10	15	2	16	6	3	1	21
		2	2	16	6	3	2	12	3	8	18
		3	3	1	21	3	8	18	3	15	15
	gr.	0	3	7	12	3	15		4	2	12
	3	1	3	13	3	4	1	6	4	9	9
		2	3	18	18	4	7	12	4	16	6
		3	4	4	9	4	13	18	5	3	3
C.	gr.	0	4	10		5	0		5	10	0
1	0	1	4	15	15	5	6	6	5	16	21
		2	5	1	6	5	12	12	6	3	18
		3	5	6	21	5	18	18	6	10	15
C.	gr.	0	5	12	12	6	5		6	17	12
1	1	1	5	18	3	6	11	6	7	4	9
		2	6	3	18	6	17	12	7	11	6
		3	6	9	9	7	3	18	7	18	3
C.	gr.	0	6	15	0	7	10		8	5	
1	2	1	7	0	15	7	16	6	8	11	21
		2	7	6	6	8	2	12	8	18	18
		3	7	11	21	8	8	18	9	5	15
C.	gr.	0	7	17	12	8	15		9	12	12
1	3	1	8	3	3	9	1	6	9	19	9
		2	8	8	18	9	7	12	10	6	6
		3	8	14	9	9	13	18	10	13	3

1		2		3		4
Gr.	Mit	Gr.	Mit	Gr.	Mit	Gra.
1	5	2	10	3	15	5
2	10	5	0	7	10	Peny-wt 10
3	15	7	10	11	5	15
5	0	10	0	15	0	20
6	5	12	10	18	15	1 1
7	10	15	0	22	10	1 6
8	15	17	10	1 2	5	1 11
10	0	20	0	1 6		1 16
11	5	22	10	1 9	15	1 21
12	10	1 1		1 13	10	2 2
13	15	1 3	10	1 17	5	2 7
15	0	1 6	0	1 21	0	2 12
16	5	1 8	10	2 0	15	2 17
17	10	1 11		2 4	10	2 22
18	15	1 13	10	2 8	5	3 3
20	0	1 16	0	2 12	0	3 8
21	5	1 18	10	2 15	15	3 13
22	10	1 21		2 19	10	3 18
23	15	1 23	10	2 23	5	3 23
1 1	0	2 2	0	3 3	0	4 4
1 1	2 5	2 4	10	3 6	15	4 9
1 1	3 10	2 7		3 10	10	4 14
1 1	4 15	2 9	10	3 14	5	4 19
1 1	6 0	2 12	0	3 18	0	5 0
1 1	7 5	2 14	10	3 21	15	5 5
1 1	8 10	2 17		4 1	10	5 10
1 1	9 15	2 19	10	4 5	5	5 15
1 1	11 0	2 22	0	4 9	0	5 20
1 1	12 5	3 0	10	4 12	15	6 1
1 1	13 10	3 3	0	4 16	10	6 6
1 1	14 15	3 5	10	4 20	5	6 11

Quart	gr. 1	gr 2	gr. 3	C. 1 gr. 0	C. 1 gr. 1	C. 1 gr. 2	C. 1 gr. 3	C. 1
1								
2								
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Peny-wt. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

		Quart	5 Penyweight	5 Gr.	5 Mit	6 Peny-wt.	6 Gr.	6 Mit	7 Peny-wt.	7 Gr.	7 Mit	8 Peny-wt.	8 Gra.
		1		6	5		7	10		8	15		10
		2		12	10		15	0		17	10		20
		3		18	15		22	10	1	2	5	1	6
	gr.	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	1	11	0	1	16
	1	1	1	7	5	1	13	10	1	19	15	2	2
		2	1	13	10	1	21	0	2	4	10	2	12
		3	1	19	15	2	4	10	2	13	5	2	22
	gr.	0	2	2	0	2	12	0	2	22		3	8
	2	1	2	8	5	2	19	10	3	6	15	3	18
		2	2	14	10	3	3		3	15	10	4	4
		3	2	20	15	3	10	10	4	0	5	4	14
	gr.	0	3	3	0	3	18	0	4	9		5	0
	3	1	3	9	5	4	1	10	4	17	15	5	10
		2	3	15	10	4	9		5	2	10	5	20
		3	3	21	15	4	16	10	5	11	5	6	6
C.	gr.	0	4	4	0	5	0	0	5	20	0	6	16
1	0	1	4	10	5	5	7	10	6	4	15	7	2
		2	4	16	10	5	15		6	13	10	7	12
		3	4	22	15	5	22	10	6	22	5	7	22
C.	gr.	0	5	5		6	6	0	7	7		8	8
1	1	1	5	11	5	6	13	10	7	15	15	8	18
		2	5	17	10	6	21		8	0	10	9	4
		3	5	23	15	7	4	10	8	9	5	9	14
C.	gr.	0	6	6	0	7	12	0	8	18	0	10	0
1	2	1	6	12	5	7	19	10	9	2	15	10	10
		2	6	18	10	8	3		9	11	10	10	20
		3	7	00	15	8	10	10	9	20	5	11	6
C.	gr.	0	7	7	0	8	18	0	10	5	0	11	16
1	3	1	7	13	5	9	21	10	10	13	15	12	2
		2	7	19	10	9	9	0	10	22	10	12	12
		3	8	1	15	9	16	10	11	7	5	12	22

	Quart.	9			10			11		
		Dwt.	Gr.	Mit	Dwt.	Gr.	Mit	Dwt.	Gr	Mit
	1		11	5		12	10		13	15
	2		22	10	1	1	0	1	3	10
	3	1	9	15	1	13	10	1	17	5
	0	1	21	0	2	2		2	7	0
gr. 1	1	2	8	5	2	14	10	2	20	15
	2	2	19	10	3	3		3	10	1
	3	3	6	15	3	15	10	4	0	5
	0	3	18	0	4	4		4	14	0
gr. 2	1	4	5	5	4	16	10	5	3	15
	2	4	16	10	5	5		5	17	10
	3	5	3	15	5	17	10	6	7	5
	0	5	15	0	6	6		6	21	0
gr. 3	1	6	2	5	6	18	10	7	10	15
	2	6	13	10	7	7		8	0	10
	3	7	0	15	7	19	10	8	14	5
	0	7	12	0	8	8		9	4	0
C. gr. I 0	1	7	23	5	8	20	10	9	17	15
	2	8	10	10	9	9		10	7	10
	3	8	21	15	9	21	10	10	21	5
	0	9	9	0	10	10		11	11	0
C. gr. I 1	1	9	20	5	10	22	10	12	0	15
	2	10	7	10	11	11		12	14	10
	3	10	18	15	11	23	10	13	4	5
	0	11	6	0	12	12		13	18	0
C. gr. I 2	1	11	17	5	13	0	10	14	7	15
	2	12	4	10	13	13		14	21	10
	3	12	15	15	14	1	10	15	11	5
	0	13	3	0	14	14		16	1	0
C. gr. I 3	1	13	14	5	15	2	10	16	14	15
	2	14	1	10	15	15		17	4	10
	3	14	12	15	16	3	10	17	18	5

Gold.

	Quart.	1 d. 6 gr. Mit.	Dr.	2 d. 12 g. Mi	Dr.	3 d. 18 g. Mit.	Dr.	5 d. wt. Mi.	Dr.
	1	1	13½	3	3	4	16½	6	6
	2	3	3	6	6	9	9	12	12
	3	4	16½	9	9	14	1½	18	18
gr.	0	6	6	12	12	18	18	1 5	0
1	1	7	19½	15	15	1 3	10½	1 11	6
	2	9	9	18	18	1 8	3	1 17	12
	3	10	22½	1 1	21	1 12	19½	2 3	18
gr.	0	12	12	1 5	0	1 17	13½	2 10	0
2	1	14	1½	1 8	3	2 2	4½	2 16	6
	2	15	15	1 11	6	2 6	21	3 2	12
	3	17	4½	1 14	9	2 11	13½	3 8	18
gr.	0	18	18	1 17	12	2 16	6	3 15	0
3	1	0	7½	2 0	15	3 0	22½	4 1	6
	2	1	21	2 3	18	3 5	15	4 7	12
	3	3	10½	2 6	21	3 10	7½	4 13	18
C. gr.	0	5	0	2 10	0	3 15	0	5 0	0
1 0	1	6	13½	2 13	3	3 19	16½	5 6	6
	2	8	3½	2 16	6	4 9	9	5 12	12
	3	9	16½	2 19	9	4 9	1½	5 18	18
C. gr.	0	11	6	3 2	12	4 13	18	6 5	0
1 1	1	12	19½	3 5	15	4 18	10½	6 11	6
	2	14	9½	3 8	18	5 3	3	6 17	12
	3	15	21½	3 11	21	5 7	19½	7 3	18
C. gr.	0	17	12	3 15	0	5 12	12	7 10	0
1 2	1	19	1½	3 18	3	5 17	4½	7 16	6
	2	0	15½	4 1	6	6 1	21	8 2	12
	3	2	4½	4 4	9	6 6	13½	8 8	18
C. gr.	0	2	3	18	4 7	12	6 11	6	8 15	0
1 3	0	2	5	7½	4 10	15	6 15	22½	9 1	6
	2	2	6	21	4 13	18	7 0	15	9 7	12
	3	2	8	10½	4 16	21	7 5	7½	9 13	18

Grains.

	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	1	1	2
3	1	1	1	2	3

Quart.		6 d. 6 gr.			7 d. 12 g.			8 d. 18 g.			10 d. wt.		
		Grains.	Mit.	Dr.	Grians.	Mi.	Dr.	Grai.	Mit.	Dr.	Grai.	Mi.	Dr.
	1		7	19½		9	9		10	22½		12	12
	2		15	15		18	18	1	1	21	1	5	0
	3	1	3	10½	1	8	3	1	12	19½	1	17	12
gr. 1	0	1	11	6	1	17	12	2	3	18	2	10	0
	1	1	19	1½	2	6	21	2	14	16½	3	2	12
	2	2	6	21	2	16	6	3	5	15	3	15	0
	3	2	14	16½	3	5	15	3	16	13½	4	7	12
gr. 2	0	3	2	12	3	15	0	4	7	12	5	0	0
	1	3	10	7½	4	4	9	4	18	10½	5	12	12
	2	3	18	3	4	13	18	5	9	9	6	5	0
	3	4	5	22½	5	3	3	6	0	7½	6	17	12
gr 3	0	4	13	18	5	12	12	6	11	6	7	10	0
	1	5	1	13½	6	1	21	7	2	4½	8	2	12
	2	5	9	9	6	11	6	7	13	3	8	15	0
	3	5	17	4½	7	0	15	8	4	1½	9	7	12
C. gr. 0	0	6	5	0	7	10	0	8	15	0	10	0	0
	1	6	12	19½	7	19	9	9	5	22½	10	12	12
	2	7	0	15	8	8	18	9	16	21	11	5	0
	3	7	8	10½	8	18	3	10	7	19½	11	17	12
C. gr. 1	0	7	16	6	9	7	12	10	18	18	12	10	0
	1	8	4	1½	9	16	21	11	9	16½	13	2	12
	2	8	11	21	10	6	6	11	0	15	14	15	0
	3	8	19	16½	10	15	15	12	11	13½	14	7	12
C. gr. 2	0	9	7	12	11	5	0	13	2	12	15	0	0
	1	9	15	7½	11	14	9	13	13	10½	15	12	12
	2	10	3	3	12	3	18	14	4	9	16	5	0
	3	10	10	22½	12	13	3	14	15	7½	16	17	12
C. gr. 3	0	10	18	18½	13	2	12	15	6	6	17	10	0
	1	11	6	13½	13	11	21	15	17	4½	18	2	12
	2	11	14	9	14	1	6	16	8	3	18	15	0
	3	12	2	4½	14	10	15	16	19	1½	19	7	12

A TABLE for the Addition of GOLD, rating by the common way.

Gold.					(11)					(11)			(11)	
Oz		D.wt.	Grai.	Mite.	Parts.	D.wt.		Grai.	Mite.	Parts.	Grai.		Mite.	Parts.
1		1	19	12	8	1		2	3	7			1	9
2		3	15	5	5	2		4	7	3			3	7
3		5	10	18	2	3		6	10	10			5	5
4		7	6	10	10	4		8	14	6			7	3
5		9	2	3	7	5		10	18	2			9	1
6		10	21	16	4	6		13	1	9			10	10
7		12	17	9	1	7		15	5	5			12	8
8		14	13	1	9	8		17	9	1			14	6
9		16	8	14	6	9		19	12	8			16	4
10		18	4	7	3	10		21	16	4			18	2
11	1	0	0	00	0	11	1	0	0	0				
20	1	16	8	14	6	12	1	2	3	7				
30	2	14	13	11	9	13	1	4	7	3				
40	3	12	17	9	1	14	1	6	10	10				
50	4	10	21	16	4	15	1	8	14	6				
60	5	9	2	3	0	16	1	10	18	2				
70	6	7	0	10	10	17	1	13	1	9				
80	7	5	10	18	2	18	1	15	5	5				
90	8	3	15	5	5	19	1	17	9	1				
100	9	1	19	12	8									
200	18	3	15	5	5									
300	27	5	10	18	2									
400	36	7	6	10	10									
500	45	9	2	3	7									
600	54	10	21	16	4									

Ounces.

Grains.

D.wt.

see page 221

THE foregoing Tables were composed by *John Reynolds*, Assay-Master of the Mint in the Tower of *London*, and this Impression is from a Printed Copy corrected by him, with his hand to it to testifie the same; and are chiefly calculated for the making Gold or Silver (that is of any Allay) to the Standard goodness: (that is to say) If it be better than Standard, those Tables do clearly shew how much Allay must be put in each pound, and ounce, and peny weight, to make it Standard: And if it be worse than Standard, those Tables do clearly shew how much of betterness of Gold or Silver, will make that course Gold or Silver, by the pound, ounce, and peny weight, to be of Standard goodness.

The Tables for Silver, are to be known by the Titles at the top of each Page, the words are thus, (to wit) *Half-peny weight*, *Peny weight*, *Peny half-peny weight*, and so on to eleven ounces. Which Silver Tables in every page, are divided into four parcels of Columns, (that is to say) The first parcel on the left hand (from the top to bottom) shew the betterness or worseness of pound weights, from 1 pound to 500 pound weight *Troy*.

The second parcel of Columns are those on the right hand of that page, on the upper part, and shew the betterness or worseness of ounces, from 1 ounce to 11 ounces *Troy*.

The third parcel of Columns are those under the last mentioned Columns, and shew the betterness or worseness of peny-weights, from 1 *dwt.* 6 *grs.* to 17 *dwt.* 12 *grs. Troy*.

The

The fourth parcel of Columns, are those under the last mentioned Columns, and shew the betterness or worseness of the weight, from 1 *dwt.* to 4 *grs. Troy.*

At the head of every Column is its Signiture, (to wit) *l.wt. ounce, dwt. grains, mites, parts,* according as the Column is to signifie. This being mentioned, a serious and ingenuous perusal of the Tables, will make it clearly manifest.

Another use of them I will more clearly demonstrate, (that is) to make the weight for the Assay-Standard; and also to make several weights to compute the just value of any sort of Silver by the Assay: To which purpose it may be observed, that in the foregoing Treatise, the *Touch-Stone, &c.* in *page* 30 and 31. is an account of the materials used for making Assays, * amongst which there is mention made of those weights, which Standard-weight may be made of different quantities, as to weigh 1 *dwt.* or 18 *grains.* or 12 *grains*, or 6 *grains*, and the computing-weights must be answerable to which soever of them you use; all which is clearly comprised in the said Tables.

* *For the better instructing the ingenious Reader to make Assays of Gold and Silver, and the several materials used therein. See the Treatise Intituled the* Compleat Chymist, *written in French by* Christ. Glaser, *and Englished by a Fellow of the* Royal Society. *Printed for* John Starkey *at the* Miter *in* Fleetstreet *near* Temple-Bar.

The usual Standard-weight is made of Brass, and in weight 12 *grains*; which number you may find in the last parcel of Columns in that page, at the head of which are these words, (to wit) *Eighteen peny weight*, in which said last parcel in the second Column, the last number (except four)

four) is that number, 12 *grains*. The reason for chusing that number in the Column in that page, is this, (to wit) for that there is *Eighteen peny weight* of Allay, in a pound weight of Standard Silver; and for that reason all sorts of Standard Assay-weights, must be of the numbers in that page, for right against each number, there is their weight of Allay for Standard.

The next, is the weight for the Allay that is in 12 *grains* of Standard Silver, which you have right against the said 12 *grains* on the right hand of it, and is 19 *mites*, 17 *parts*.

The next weight, for *half-peny weight* better or worse, is in the page under that *Title*, in the last parcel of Columns against 12 *grains*, on the right hand, and is 16 *parts*.

The next weight, for *a peny weight* better or worse, is in the page under that *Title*, in the last parcel of Columns against the said 12 *grains*, on the right hand, and is 1 *mite*, 3 *parts*.

The next weight, for a *peny half-peny weight* better or worse, is in the page under that *Title*, in the last parcel of Columns against the said 12 *grains*, on the right hand, and is 1 *mite*, 23 *parts*.

And so several weights of the several degrees of betterness or worseness, which by what I have mentioned of the three pages, may be easily made by the rest of the pages, wherein they are set down against the said 12 *grains*, on the right hand.

Note that 37 *parts* is accounted a *mite*, in the Silver Tables, and 22 *parts* is accounted a *mite* in the Gold Tables.

To make an Assay of Silver, the manner is thus: First, having all the Materials and Instruments mentioned in the *Touch-Stone*, *pag.* 30 and 31. (and what other Tools, *&c.* an ingenuous person will see needfull) good and readily provided, and the Fire kindled, and Furnace hot; then take the weight of the aforesaid Standard-weight of the Silver that you would Assay, (it being clean from all filth) and also part of a clean flatted Lead Bullet, as much as by experience you will see convenient, (for the courser the Silver, the bigger must be the quantity of Lead to Refine it) put that Silver and the Lead on the Cople or Test into the Fire, and it will Refine the Silver to the highest degree of fineness; then take the Cople and Silver out of the Fire, and put the Silver (being knockt clean) into one Pan of the fine Scales, and in the other Pan put the Standard-weight; then if the Silver from which it was taken *be Sterling*, the waste of the Assay will be the weight 19 *mites*, 17 *parts*.

If the Silver from which it was taken be *a half-peny weight worse*, then the waste of the Assay will be the 19 *mites*, 17 *parts*, and also the weight 16 *parts*.

If the Silver from which it was taken is *half-peny weight better*, it will not be wasted the 19 *mites*, 17 *parts*, by the weight 16 *parts*.

And so proceeding further, as the Silver is wasted more or less, those weights will discover its betterness or worseness. And observe further, that the Standard-Assay-weight being in one Pan of the Scale, the weight of the Allay in 12 *grains* of Standard aforesaid, must be always in the

other

other Pan with the Refined Silver, and if that makes the Ballance even, then the Silver from which it was taken is Standard. If the weight for *half-peny weight* of betterneſs or worſeneſs, be put into the Pan with the Silver, and it make an even Ballance, then report the Silver worſe *ob.* If that weight be put in the Pan where the Standard-weight is, and it make an even Ballance, then report the Silver better *ob.* This rule holds good for all the reſt; and the Gauging-weights being laid orderly in rows in the glazed Scale-caſe, with the Nippers they may be readily taken up, and put into either Pan, and out again, as occaſion ſhall be.

What I have here diſcovered of the Silver Tables, will be ſufficient light to underſtand the Gold Tables, and how to make a Gold Aſſay: For the Gold Tables in the ſeveral pages of betterneſs or worſeneſs, are known by the Titles at the head of each page, by the words *Grains and Carracts*, and are increaſed by quarter-grains each page, from a quarter of a Carract grain, to four Carracts, and are every page divided into four parcels of Columns, and ſhews what Allay is in every ſort of Gold, from one *Troy*-grain, to 30 *l.wt.* But to enlarge further, will ſwell this Book too much; therefore my advice is, that you ſtudiouſly and frequently peruſe the foregoing Treatiſe and Tables, which with ingenious practice, will make you an Artiſt herein. And I wiſh (where there is one now well-skill'd in making Aſſays of Gold and Silver) that there were a hundred; for all Rules and Arts for preventing publick deceit, ought (if poſſible) to be made ſo

practi-

practicable, that every capacity may be capable thereof. To which purpose note further,

That the manner of making the aforesaid *Coples* or *Tests*, is thus: Take of Sheeps-bones that are burnt very white, beat and sift them to a fine Powder, which moisten with Water to such a degree, that when well chaffed either between the hands, or with a piece of Board on a Table, that being grasped with the hand it will be clammy, and hold together without wetting or sticking to the hand. Then take a round flat piece of Brass, an inch thick, and three or four inches over, through the middle of which make a taper-round hole, the one end near as wide as a Five shilling piece of Silver, and the other end near as wide as a Half-Crown piece, which hole polish very smooth; lay this Brass on a level Anvil, the widest end of the hole uppermost, and fill the hole with the said moistned Bone-ashes, and press it hard with your hand: Then with a Drift-pin of Brass made Globical at the lower end, and a shoulder round it to rest upon the edge of the hole, to keep the said round end from running in too far, which Drift-pin force down (with a Wood Mallet) on the said Bone-ashes in the said hole, and if well done it will unite the Bone-ashes into a Cople, and the top thereof will be hollow like the Vessel called a Skimming-dish; then with your thumb thrust the said Cople whole out of the Brass hole, and set it (with as many of them as you will make) on a loose Board on a Shelf, and when thorow dry they will be hard, and when used, either kindle the Fire (or put them into it) by degrees, to prevent their cracking or cleaving.

The Assay-Furnace is made either with Brick upon a Chimney-hearth, or in an Iron Case (thick and well luted) removable to any place at pleasure, the inside round or square, about 6 or 7 inches over; and about 20 inches high; at the bottom must be an Air-hole 5 or 6 inches wide, and 3 inches high; and about 8 inches high must be an Iron-grate fixed within, and even to it (over the other hole) must be another Air-hole about 3 inches square, (without which must be a space to lay some burning Coals) upon which Grate must be placed a *Muffle*, which may be made of a large three-square Crucible, with a hole (a quarter of an inch wide) in each side, and one such hole in the small end: or the *Muffle* may be made of broken Crucibles finely powdered, and tempered with a fifth part of Tobacco-pipe-clay, flat at bottom, and circular over, with 3 holes as the other; dry it well in the shade, and then neal it in a gentle Fire: The mouth of which *Muffles* must be closed with lute to the upper hole, resting upon the Grate as aforesaid, and a space must be by the sides and farther end of the *Muffle*, sufficient to permit the Fire to be strong on the Grate as above the *Muffle*, and the Fire of Charcole always gently kindled, will not break the *Muffle*; and a Fire must be always before the mouth of the *Muffle*, to make the heat equal on the *Cople*. The Assay-Scales are made by the Scale-makers in St. *Annes*-lane, *London*, and must turn with the weight of the 740th part of a grain *Troy*.

Note, That when the Silver is Fined to the highest degree, when cold on the Cople it will appear bright, and clear from the least fully or darkish colour, and of the countenance of pure Tin.

Here

Here followeth a Catalogue of the Names of the several Foreign Gold and Silver Coins, that are brought into this Kingdom as Bullion, with the particular weight of each Coin, (except some few) and the particular Allay and Value of many of them, according to the aforesaid Standard of 22 Carrats *and* 11 ounces 2 dwt. *accounting the Gold at* 4 l. *the ounce, and the Silver at* 5 s. *the ounce* Troy.

These Gold Foreign Coins were Assayed in the Mint, and rated as Bullion, 1663.

Allay.			Weight.		Value.		
Car.	Gr.		dwt.	Gr.	l.	s.	d.
worse	0 0¼	French Pistol	4	8	0	17	4
worse	0 0¼	French Lewis	3	14	0	14	4
worse	0 0¼	Holland Rider	6	10½	1	5	9
better	1 2	Hungary Ducket	2	6	0	9	8
worse	0 0¼	Spanish Pistol	4	8	0	17	4
worse	0 2	Flanders Albertus	3	8	0	13	0
worse	0 0¼	Double Sover. of Fland.	7	3½	1	8	6
worse	0 1¾	Italian Pistol	4	6	0	16	7
worse	4 2¼	Gilder of Porthono	2	3	0	6	10
worse	3 1¾	Gilder of Mathias Emp.	2	3	0	7	2
worse	3 2¾	Gilder of Noremburgh	2	3	0	7	1
worse	3 1	Half Cardinal Angel	1	20	0	6	4
better	1 3½	Cuckeene of Venice	2	5	0	9	7
Stand	0 0	A new Danish Coin with a Crown on the one side of it	3	20	0	15	4

The Allay and Value of these following Gold Coins are not come to hand, but are referred to the ingenious Reader to add.

Car.Gr.		*dwt.Gr.*	
	Flemish Angel	3	6
	Castillion	2	23
	Crusadoes with long Cross	2	6
	Crusadoes with short Cross	2	6
	Crusadoes Portugal	2	16
	Flemish or Flanders Crown	2	5
	K. Philips Crown of Spain	2	5
	French Crown	2	5
	Ducket single of Spain	2	6
	Ducket double of Spain	4	12
	Ducket single of Rome	2	6½
	Ducket double of Rome	4	13
	Ducket of Florence	2	5
	Ducket of Valence	2	5
	Ducket of Aragon	2	6
	Ducket of Suevia	2	7
	Ducket of Turkey		
	Ducket of Hamburgh		
	Denning of Muscovy		
	New Floren Gild. of S. Andrew	2	2
	Old Gilder of S. Andrew	2	3
	Carolous Gilder	1	12
	Collen Gilder	2	2
	Horn Gilder	1	12
	St. Davids Gilder	2	2
	Saxon Gilder	2	2
	Philip Gilder	2	3
	Half Philip Gilder	1	1½

New

Car.	Gr.		dwt.	Gr.
		New Rider of Gilders	2	6
		Golden Lion	2	16
		First part of it	0	21
		Second part of it	1	19
		Golden Gullen	2	6
		Golden Reniſh Gullen	2	8
		Mark of Bohemia		
		6 Marks of Suevia		
		Milreys	4	20
		½ Milreys	2	10
		Flemiſh Noble	4	10
		Single Piſtol	2	4½
		Double Piſtol	4	9
		Philip Real with Spread Eagle	2	6
		Philip Real of Spain	3	10
		Flemiſh Real called the Key		
		Shock of Bohemia		
		Sultan of Turkey		
		Zeclunes of Venice		

These Silver Foreign Coins were Assayed in the Mint, and valued as Bullion, 1653.

Allay.				Weight.			Value.	
	oun.	dwt.		oun.	dwt.	gr.	s.	d.
worse	0	10	Holland Dollar	0	18	5	4	-4
worse	2	3	Lyon Dollar	0	17	18	3	-4½
better	0	4½	Duckatoon of Fland.	1	0	22	5	-4
worse	0	7½	Rixdoller of th'Empire	0	18	15	4	-5¼
Stand.	0	0	Mexica Real	0	17	12	4	-4½
better	0	1	Sevil Real	0	17	12	4	-4¾
worse	0	1	Old Cardecue	0	6	3½	1	-6¼
worse	0	0½	French Lewis	0	17	11	4	-4¼
worse	0	1½	Doub. Milrez of Port.	0	14	4	3	-6¼
worse	0	1	Single Milrez of Port.	0	7	2	1	-9
worse	0	1½	St. Mark of Venice	0	10	4	2	-6
worse	4	6	Double Dutch Stiver	0	1	0	0	-1¾
worse	0	12	Croſs Dollar	0	18	0	4	-2½
worse	2	0	Zealand Dollar	0	13	0	2	-7
worse	1	0	Old Philip Dollar	1	2	0	5	-0
worse	0	12½	Ferdinando Doll. 1623	0	18	6	4	-3
worse	0	10½	P. of Orange Dol. 1624	0	18	6	4	-3¾
worse	0	9½	Leopoldus Doll. 1624	0	18	2	4	-3¼
worse	0	10	Rodulphus Doll. 1607	0	18	7	4	-4
worse	0	4½	Maximilian Doll. 1616	0	18	2	4	-5
worse	0	13	Daniſh Dollar 1620	0	13	0	2	-11¼
worse	0	1	Portugal Teſtoon	0	5	0	1	-2¾
worse	0	0½	New ¼ of French Lewis	0	4	9	1	-1

By

BY the Printers default, the numbering the Pages of the foregoing Treatise, from page 218. to the latter end, are omitted; which (if they had been continued) would have been on this page the number 369. This is mentioned that the Reader may add all the numbers, and know if any Leaf be wanting: And if any Figure or Figures in *Reynolds* his Tables, do not appear discernible enough to be known, the Bookseller for whom this Treatise is Printed hath the Copy, by which you may mend what is amiss.

FINIS.

FINIS.